

Symmetra[™]

English User's Manual



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Important Safety Instructions!

Please read this manual!

Veuillez lire ce manuel!

Bitte lesen Sie dieses Anleitungshandbuch!

¡Se ruega leer este manual de instrucciones!

This *User's Manual* provides safety, installation and operating instructions that will help you derive the fullest performance and service life that the Symmetra™ Power Array has to offer.

PLEASE SAVE THIS USER'S MANUAL! It includes important instructions for the safe use of the Symmetra™ Power Array, and for obtaining factory service should the proper operation of the system or the components come into question. Service or storage issues may arise at a later date, and may require reference to this *User's Manual*, or to the technical support information that is included in it.

CONSERVER CES INSTRUCTIONS! Cette notice contient des instructions importantes concernant la sécurité.

Radio Frequency Interference

NOTE: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules and the Class A limits for radio noise emissions from digital apparatus set out in the Radio Interference Regulations of the Canadian Department of Communications. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at his own expense.

Shielded cables must be used with this unit to ensure compliance with the Class A FCC limits.

WARNING: Changes or modifications to this unit not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

Part #: 990-7779 Rev. 1

Revised 3/98

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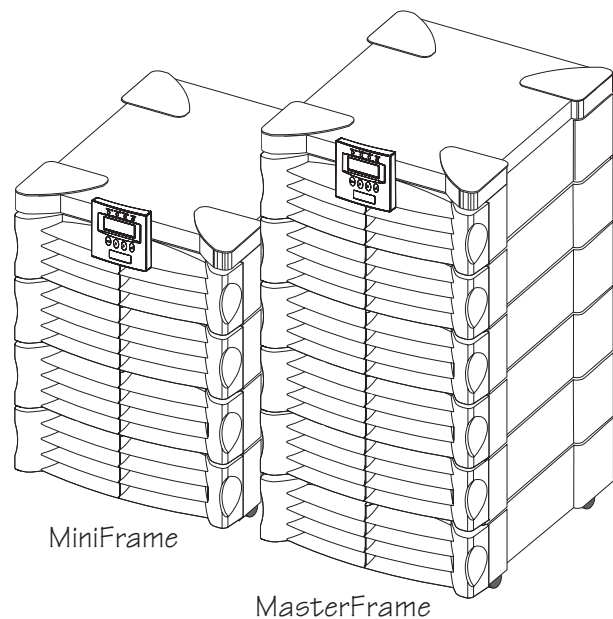
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Introduction

The APC Symmetra™ Power Array is a scalable, redundant power protection system for multiple servers and business critical applications. This is an introduction to the Symmetra™ Power Array.



Thank You!

Thank you for investing in the Symmetra™ Power Array. Please read this *User's Manual* thoroughly before installing the system. It provides important information for using the Symmetra™ safely and effectively.

Symmetra™ Overview

The Symmetra™ is a high-performance, uninterruptible power “array” system, designed for large-scale loads. It provides conditioned, reliable AC power to load equipment, and provides protection from power blackouts, brownouts, swells, sags, surges and interference. The Symmetra™ Power Array system is comprised of either a MiniFrame, or a MasterFrame, and a variable set of modules. A MiniFrame system can be configured to deliver a maximum output of 8kVA, and a MasterFrame system can deliver a maximum of 16kVA.

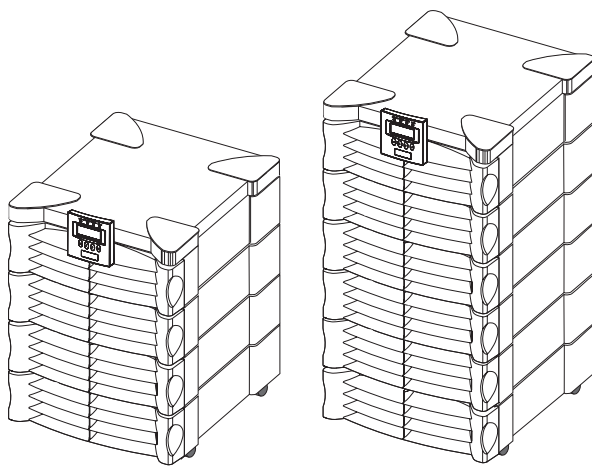


Fig I-1 MiniFrame and MasterFrame

Theory of Operation

The Symmetra™ Power Array is comprised of three functional components: A power processing system, a battery source, and a control/user interface system. The relationship of these functional components is illustrated in figure I-2.

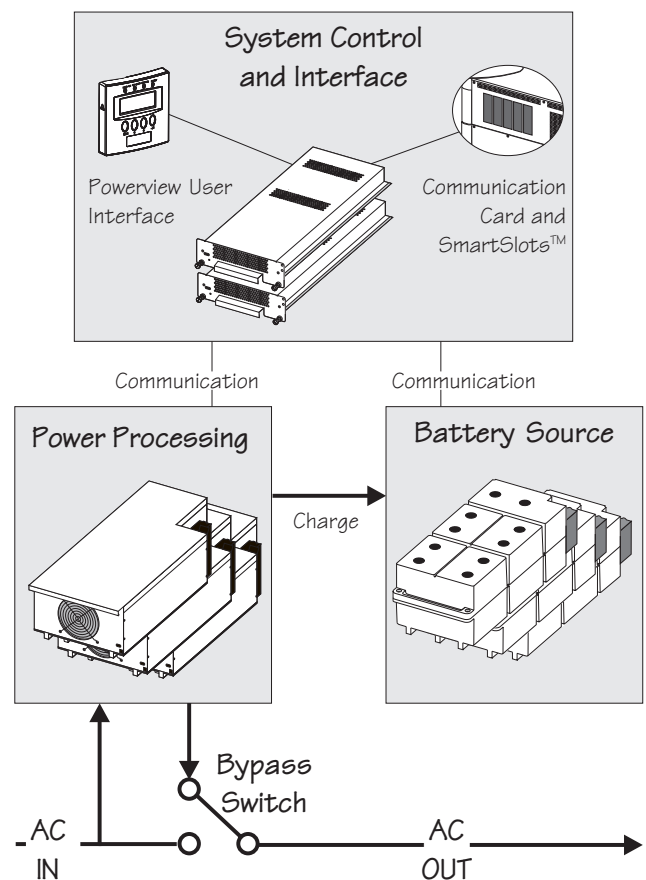


Fig I-2 Functional Diagram of a Symmetra™

Power Processing System

The power processing system delivers conditioned AC output power with a low distortion sine wave. Under normal operating conditions, power is received from the AC mains (utility) power source, conditioned by the power processing system, and delivered to the load equipment. In the event of an AC mains power source failure, the power processing system receives power from the battery source (battery modules), converts it to conditioned AC, and delivers it to the load equipment. When AC mains power is present, the power processing system also maintains the battery source at full charge.

The power processing system in Symmetra™ is comprised of one or more power modules. Each power module contains the electronic components for a complete 4kVA UPS, including the rectifier, charger and inverter. When two or more power modules are present, they operate in parallel, sharing the load equally.

By configuring the system with at least one more power module than is required to power the load (a redundant power module), Symmetra™ can sustain a power module failure and still deliver full power to the load equipment. The failed module is identified by the control/user interface system, an alarm is initiated to notify the user of the module failure, and the hot-swappable module can be replaced by the user, without the need to power down the load equipment.

A Symmetra™ MiniFrame provides bays for up to three power modules, and a MasterFrame provides bays for up to five. This provides the full system capacity (8kVA and 16kVA respectively), plus one redundant power module.

Battery Source

The battery source is comprised of parallel, hot-swappable, 120V battery modules. These are housed in the Symmetra™ frame, and in an optional XR Extension Battery frame.

A Symmetra™ MiniFrame provides bays for up to two battery modules, and a MasterFrame provides bays for up to four. Both of these frames can be connected to an XR Extension Battery frame. Additional battery modules increase on-battery run time.

Control/User Interface

The control/user interface system coordinates the operation of the Symmetra™ and reports status conditions via several user interface options. Functions performed by the control/user interface component include module coordination and state control, analysis and reporting of system status, and reporting of alarm conditions.

Module Coordination & State Control - The Symmetra™ incorporates a main intelligence module (MIM) that continuously monitors the system, and delivers data to both the PowerView user interface, and to the communication ports. The MIM coordinates the initial power up of the system, transfers it into and out of bypass mode, transfers the power source between the mains AC power, and the battery source, and coordinates shutdown operations.

System Status Monitoring - The MIM gathers data about the system components and delivers it to both the PowerView interface, and to the computer interface ports. System status monitoring and reporting data include the current predicted run time, the status of individual battery and power modules, the input & output voltage, input & output voltage frequency, and the size and status of the output load.

Alarm Condition Detection - The control/user interface system monitors the Symmetra™ for alarm conditions. If an alarm condition is detected, the PowerView user interface initiates an audible and visual alarm. Alarm conditions include on-battery, low battery, module faults, overloads, loss of redundancy and a variety of other default and user defined events. All possible alarm messages and the appropriate user responses are provided in Chapter 9.

Modes of Operation

The Power Array functions in one of four modes of operation depending on user commands, the status of the AC mains (utility) voltage, and the condition of the Symmetra™ itself. The four modes are Load-Disconnect, On-Line, On-Battery, and Bypass. The PowerView reports the operating mode.

Load-Disconnect Mode

In the load-disconnect mode, incoming mains (utility) power is present and the system is internally powered, but no output power is delivered to the load equipment. The Symmetra™ enters the load-disconnect mode at the initial power up when the system enable switch is switched to the “on” position. When the system is operating on-line, and the “load off” command is entered in the PowerView interface, it returns to the load-disconnect mode. Figure I-3 illustrates power flow when the system is operating in the load-disconnect mode.

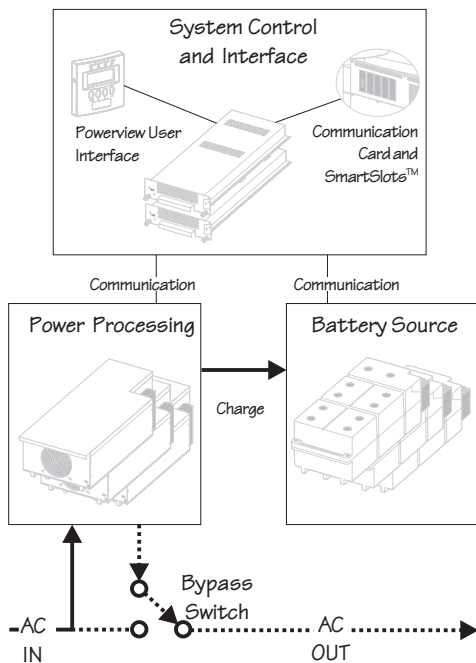


Fig I-3 Load-Disconnect Operating Mode

On-Line Operating Mode

The on-line operating mode is the “normal” operating mode. When the system is in the on-line operating mode, the Power Array receives AC mains (utility) power and delivers conditioned power to the load equipment. The Power Array maintains proper battery charge, regulates the output voltage and frequency, and protects the load from surges and electrical noise. Symmetra™ will operate in this mode if it has been commanded to turn the load on, the incoming utility voltage is present and functioning properly, and there are no preventing abnormal conditions such as an overload. See figure I-4 for a diagram of the power flow when the system is in the on-line operating mode.

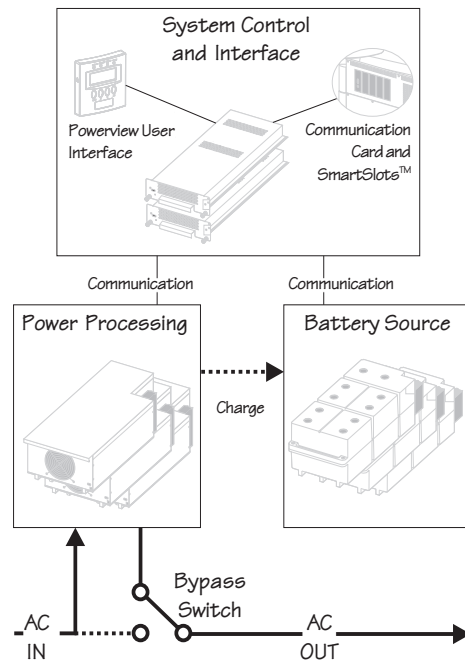


Fig I-4 On-Line Operating Mode

On-Battery Operating Mode

When in the on-battery mode, the Power Array draws DC power from the battery source, converts it to conditioned AC power and delivers it to the load equipment. Symmetra™ typically enters this mode in the event of a mains (utility) power failure. It will also operate in the on-battery mode during a user initiated battery self test.

On-battery operation is limited in duration and is dependent on the number of battery modules, their state of charge, and the size of the load. Symmetra™ will remain in the on-battery state until either the incoming utility power is restored or the batteries are depleted. See figure I-5 for a diagram of power flow when the system is in the on-battery mode.

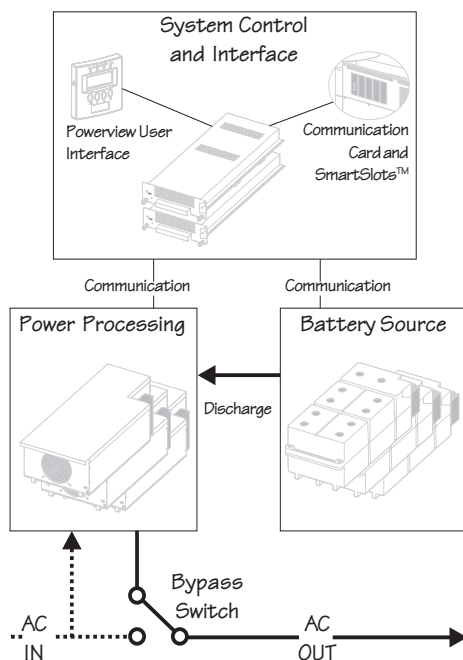


Fig I-5 On-Battery Operating Mode

Bypass Operating Mode

When the Symmetra™ is in the bypass operating mode, the system is bypassed and utility power is delivered directly to the load. Symmetra™ is equipped with an automatic bypass function to allow the system to automatically go into bypass mode, and a manual maintenance bypass switch to allow a user to manually bypass the system. Either can be used to place the Power Array into bypass operating mode.

The Symmetra™ will automatically transfer to the bypass operating mode when AC mains power is present, but the load cannot be powered by the inverter. Events which may cause this include overloads and failed non-redundant power modules. The Symmetra™ will automatically return to the on-line mode when the triggering event clears. Figure I-6 illustrates power flow when the system is in the bypass mode.

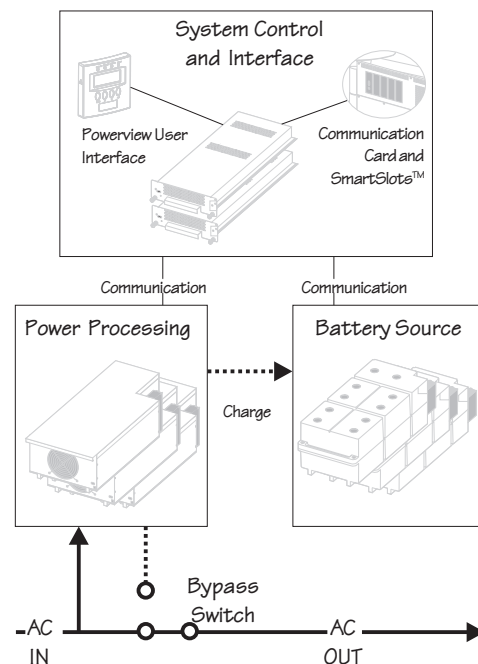


Fig I-6 Bypass Operating Mode

Definitions

The following terms are used in this manual. Review these definitions for a better understanding of the Symmetra™:

Redundancy - Indicates the presence of one or more extra power modules which allow the system to sustain a fault and still provide protection to the load. To be fully redundant, the system should be configured with a redundant intelligence module, and at least one redundant power module.

Note: The number of battery modules determines the length of the run time. While it is prudent to use the maximum number of battery modules possible, they are not considered redundant.

N+1 Redundancy - Refers to the level of power module redundancy. “N” represents the number of power modules required to power the load, and “+1, +2, etc.” represents the number of extra power modules that are present.

For example, a 7.3 kVA load requires two power modules for adequate protection. If the Symmetra™ is configured with only two modules, it has an “N+0,” level of redundancy. (No redundancy). If the system is configured with three power modules, it has an “N+1” redundancy. Depending on the size of the load, Symmetra™ can be configured with 2, 3 or even 4 extra power modules. Respectively, it would have an N+2, N+3, or N+4 level of redundancy.

Capacity - The maximum amount of output power that a Symmetra™ system can deliver. The capacity is limited by the lesser of the frame size, or the capacity of the installed power modules.

For example, a MiniFrame (8kVA) with one power module installed (4kVA) has a system capacity of 4kVA. A MasterFrame (16kVA) with five power modules (20kVA) has a system capacity of 16kVA.

Hot-swappable - The modules are “hot-swappable” means they can be replaced safely by a user or service provider while the load is still powered and fully protected.

Important Information

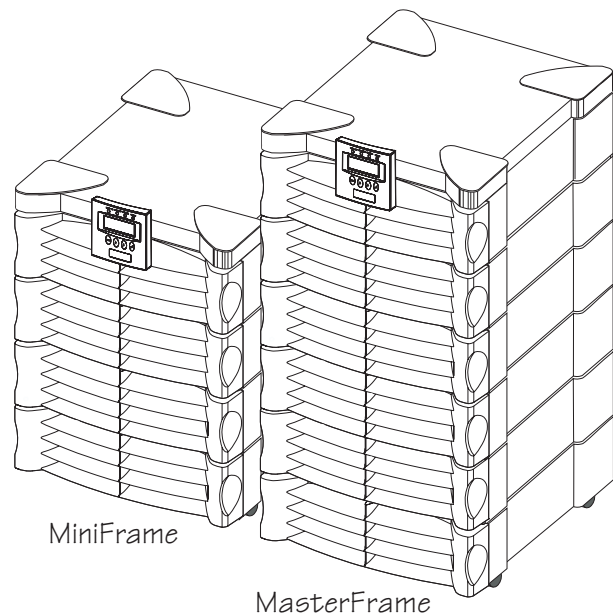
Please read this *User's Manual* thoroughly before proceeding with the installation of the Symmetra™ Power Array system. It provides important information about installing and using the Symmetra™ safely and effectively. Pay close attention to text that is accompanied by a danger, or caution symbol. For technical support, see the inside front cover of this manual.



Safety Information

Important Safety Information

Read this safety information completely before installing or using the Symmetra™ Power Array.



Symbols Used In This Manual

The following symbols appear in this *User's Manual*:



CAUTION/DANGER - Caution indicates risk of bodily harm. Danger indicates that a risk of electrical shock is present and the associated procedures should be followed carefully.



“STAND BY MODE” - The system enable switch, and the input circuit breaker use the “stand by” mode. When either of these are switched to “stand by,” the Power Array is disconnected from mains (utility) input voltage. In this mode, the system appears to be off, although the mains (utility) power is still connected to the system. For this reason, the standby mode is *unsafe for servicing the system*. Always follow the five step Total Power Off procedure before servicing the Power Array. (See procedure at right.)



“OFF POSITION” - The maintenance bypass switch is the only switch that can be placed in the “off” position. When switched to the “off” position, the Power Array functions normally, receiving mains (utility) power, and delivering conditioned power to the load equipment.



“ON POSITION” - All three switches (The system enable switch, the maintenance bypass switch and the input circuit breaker) can be placed in the “on” position. See the description for each of these switches in Chapter 1.



SAFETY EARTH GROUND - Indicates the primary safety ground.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

- **SAVE THIS USER MANUAL** - This manual contains important instructions that should be followed during installation and maintenance of the Power Array, and for installation or replacement of the battery and power modules.

CONSERVER CES INSTRUCTIONS. CETTE NOTICE CONTIENT DES INSTRUCTIONS IMPORTANTES CONCERNANT LA SÉCURITÉ.

- Connection to the branch circuit (mains utility power source) must be performed by a licensed electrician.
- Installation of the power and battery modules can be performed by any individual with no previous technical experience.
- Operation of the Symmetra™ can be performed by any individual with no previous technical experience.
- The protective earth conductor for the Symmetra™ carries the leakage current from the load devices (computer equipment). Therefore, the size of the conductor must be at least as large as the wire required by IEC 950. IEC 950 states the following nominal cross-sectional areas:
 - 2.5 mm² for rated current between 17 & 25 A
 - 6 mm² for rated current between 33 & 40 A
 - 10 mm² for rated current between 41 & 63 A
 - 16 mm² for rated current between 64 & 80 A
- **FIVE STEP TOTAL POWER OFF PROCEDURE**
To remove all power from the Power Array (Total Power Off), the following events must occur in the order listed:
 1. Set system enable switch to the “stand by” position.
 2. Set input circuit breaker to the “stand by” position.
 3. Remove all battery modules from the Power Array.
 4. Disconnect XR external battery cabinet (if present).
 5. Disconnect the mains/branch circuit breaker.

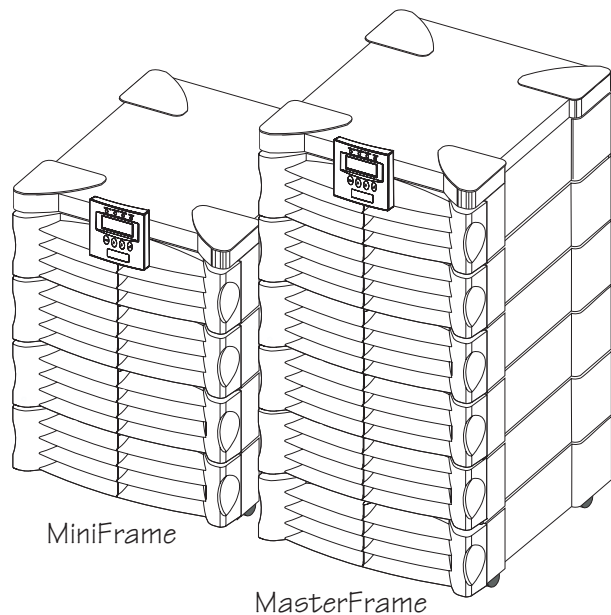
- **CAUTION:** Risk of Electrical Shock and Energy Hazard, 120V, 7.2 Ah battery module. Before replacing battery modules, remove conductive jewelry such as chains, wrist watches and rings. High short circuit current through conductive materials could cause severe burns.
- **CAUTION:** Do not dispose of batteries or battery modules in a fire. The batteries may explode.
- **CAUTION:** Do not open or mutilate battery modules or batteries. Released electrolyte is harmful to the skin and eyes. It may be toxic.
- While battery modules are user replaceable, servicing of the battery modules themselves should be performed or supervised by personnel knowledgeable of batteries and the required precautions. Keep unauthorized personnel away from batteries.
- When replacing or adding battery modules to the Power Array system, use only the “SYBATT Symmetra™ Battery Module.” See the APC telephone numbers listed on the inside cover of this manual for technical support, or to obtain replacement modules.

Chapter One

Physical Representation

This chapter provides an illustrated description of the Symmetra™ Power Array system and each of the modular components.

Before proceeding, examine the illustration below. It depicts a MiniFrame (8kVA) and a MasterFrame (16kVA) Power Array as they appear during normal operating conditions.



The Power Array Frame

The Symmetra™ Power Array frame serves as the base for the modular components of the system. The MiniFrame provides bays for three power modules and two battery modules. The MasterFrame provides bays for five power modules and four battery modules. The bay at the top right houses the main intelligence module (MIM) and redundant intelligence module (RIM).

Wiring input/output access panels and terminal blocks, a system enable switch, an input circuit breaker and a maintenance bypass switch are located near the bottom of the frame. A MiniFrame with all battery and power module bays loaded is depicted in figure 1-1. A MasterFrame with factory installed MIM and RIM, and empty power and battery module bays is depicted in figure 1-2.

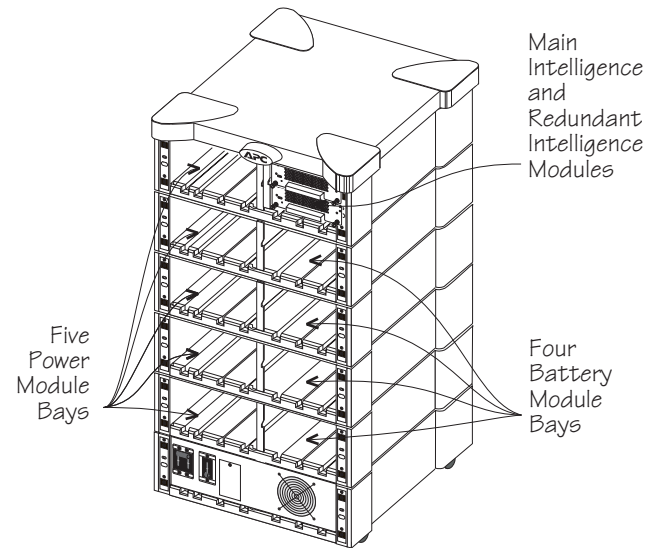


Fig 1-2 An Empty MasterFrame (grill covers removed)

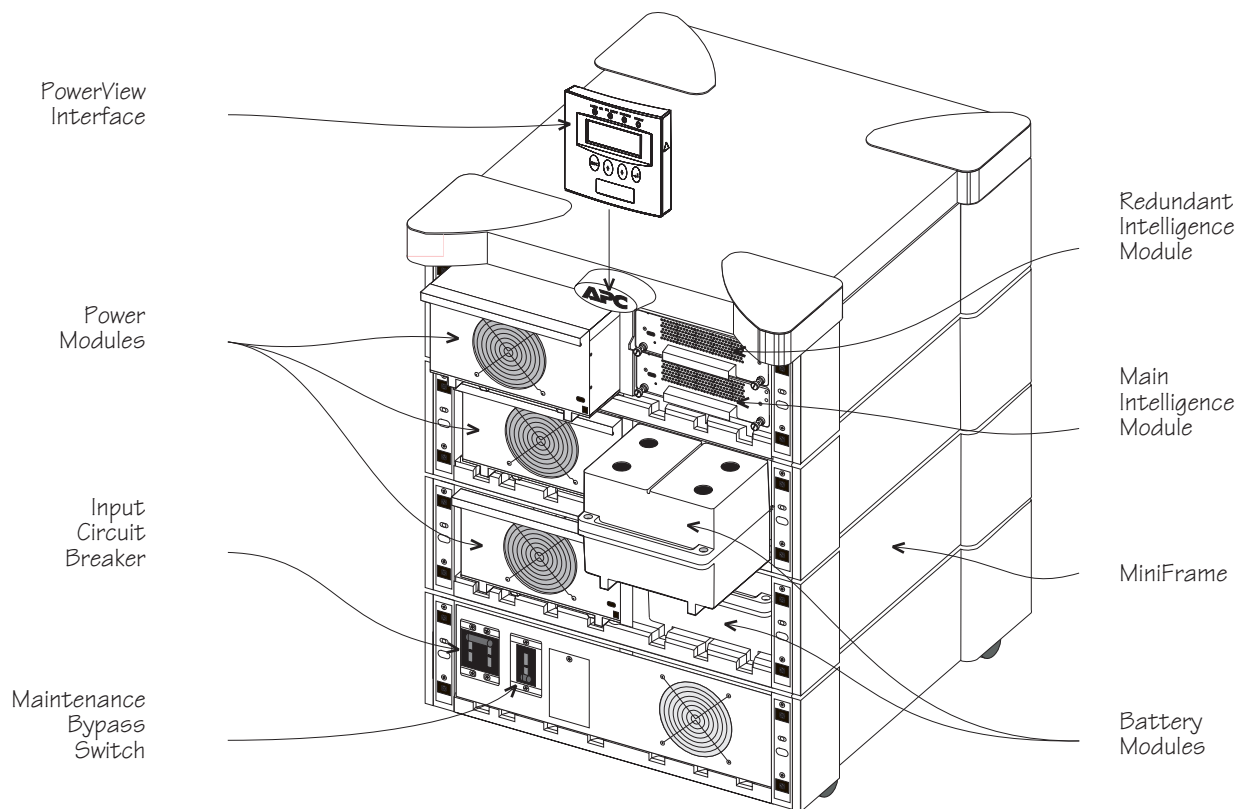


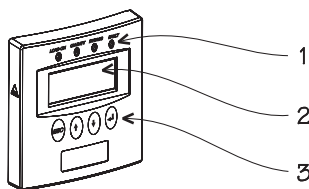
Fig 1-1 A Fully Loaded MiniFrame (grill covers removed)

Powerview User Interface

The PowerView incorporates a 4 x 20 alphanumeric LCD screen with four navigation keys, four LED status indicators, and an audible alarm. The display communicates with the Power Array via a short RJ45 connector cable that is hardwired into the intelligence modules bay. The PowerView can be mounted on the front of the frame, stand on top of the frame, or it can be installed at a remote location. A 6.1m (20') RJ45 cable is provided for remote installation.

The alphanumeric LCD screen displays system status, fault reporting, and module diagnostics information. The navigation keys scroll through an elaborate menu. Chapter 6 provides detailed information about the PowerView.

Alarm thresholds and parameters are set with the PowerView. In the event of an alarm condition, the PowerView emits both audible and visual alarm indicators.



1-LED Status Indicators, 2-LCD Screen, 3-Navigation Keys

Fig 1-3 PowerView User Interface

Grill Covers

Each level of the frame is equipped with a grill cover. These covers are interchangeable, and snap securely onto the frame. When removing, temporarily storing, and replacing grill covers, use care to prevent them from being marred or scratched.

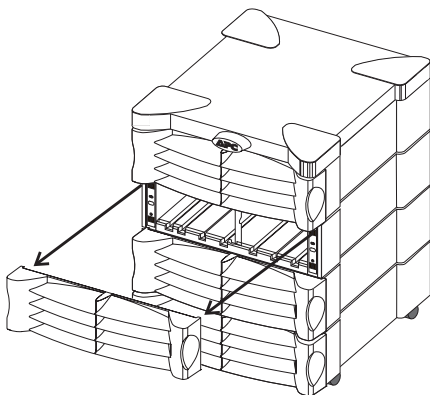
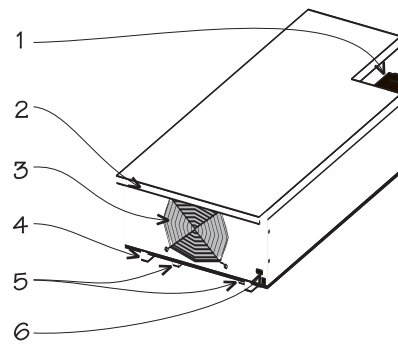


Fig 1-4 Front Grill Cover Removal and Replacement

Power Module

The power module is a self-contained, 4kVA UPS (without batteries) housed inside a metal enclosure. A blind mating connector at the rear of the module engages with a connector inside the frame. Power modules are installed in the vertical column of bays at the left of the frame. These bays are labeled L1, L2, L3, etc.



1-Blind Mating Connector, 2-Positioning Handle, 3-Cooling Fan Grill, 4-Alignment Runners, 5-Seating Tabs, 6-Flip Latch Micro Switch

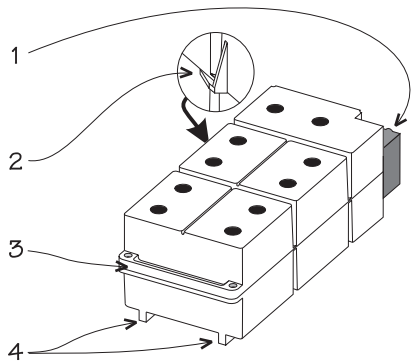
Fig 1-5 Power Module

In the event of a power module failure, the PowerView initiates an audible alarm and displays an error message. The power module is hot-swappable. Instructions for module replacement are provided in Chapter 8.

Battery Module

The battery module is comprised of a series of ten 12V batteries housed inside a plastic enclosure. A blind mating connector at the rear of the module engages with a connector inside the frame.

Battery modules are installed in the vertical column of bays at the right of the frame. These are labeled R2, R3, R4, etc. (R1 houses the intelligence modules.) The condition and charge of each battery module is reported on the PowerView. If a battery module fails, an alarm is initiated. Battery modules are hot-swappable and user replaceable.



1-Blind Mating Connector, 2-Retaining Flange,
3-Positioning Handle, 4-Runners

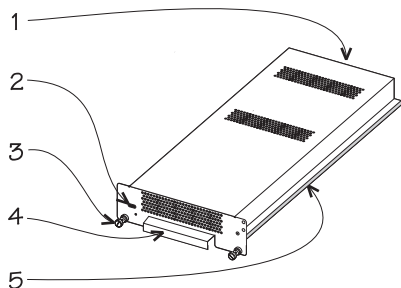
Fig 1-6 Battery Module

Main Intelligence Module (MIM)

The MIM is the computer for the Power Array system. It gathers and processes data, including monitoring the condition of each of the modules.

The PowerView functions as the user interface for the MIM, and is used to access data, and to configure the system. When a redundant intelligence module is installed and functioning, the main intelligence module can be replaced without placing the load at risk. The main intelligence module also communicates with an external battery frame (if present). The main intelligence and the redundant intelligence module are factory installed in the upper right bay of the frame.

Important: The MIM is always installed in the bottom rack, and the RIM is always installed in the top rack in this bay.



1-Blind Mating Connector, 2-Flip Latch Micro Switch,
3-Retaining Screw, 4-Positioning Handle, 5-Installation Rail

Fig 1-7 Main & Redundant Intelligence Module

Redundant Intelligence Module (RIM)

The redundant intelligence module is a backup version of the main intelligence module. It provides redundancy in the event of a MIM failure or while a MIM is being replaced. If a functioning MIM is present, the RIM can be removed and replaced without placing the load at risk. The condition of the RIM can be determined with the PowerView display.

Input Circuit Breaker

The input circuit breaker protects the Power Array from extreme overloads. When switched to “stand by,” the Power Array is disconnected from incoming (mains) voltage. When switched to the “on” position, power flows from the mains power source into the Power Array. Under normal operating conditions, the input circuit breaker always remains in the “on” position.

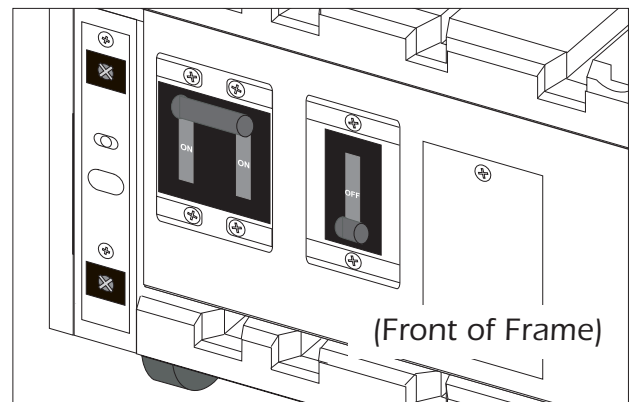


Fig 1-9 Input Circuit Breaker & Maintenance Bypass Switch

Maintenance Bypass Switch

When switched to the “on” position, the maintenance bypass switch bypasses the Power Array and causes the load equipment to be powered directly from the mains power source. When it is switched to the “off” position, mains power flows into the Power Array, and conditioned power is delivered to the load equipment. *The load equipment is unprotected when the maintenance bypass switch is in the “on” position.* Under normal operating conditions, the maintenance bypass switch remains in the “off” position.

Rear View of a Power Array

The rear of a MiniFrame Power Array system is shown below. (The rear of a MasterFrame is identical.) Each of the components is described in a section that follows:

System Enable Switch

The system enable switch regulates power to the intelligence modules. *It does not power the load.* When switched to the “on” position, the Power Array enters the load-disconnect operating mode. When switched to “stand by,” the intelligence modules are disconnected from the mains voltage, and the system shuts down.

Note: *The load is not powered until the “power the load” command is entered into the PowerView user interface.*

Communication Interface Ports

There are three interface ports: A Remote PowerView port for the 6.1 m (20') RJ45 PowerView cable, a 9-pin computer interface port for APC PowerChute *Plus* software, and a battery communication port for an XR Extended Run Frame.

Smart Slots™ Accessory Ports

APC manufactures a set of auxiliary user interface accessories, called *SmartSlot™* devices. Four *SmartSlot™* installa-

tion ports are provided. *SmartSlot™* interface options include the following:

- Protection and safe shutdown of multiple servers
- SNMP adaptor for accessing data via a network
- CallUPS™ - telephone notification of power event
- MeasureUPS™ - monitor environmental conditions
- Control and monitor Power Array via modem

Note: *Use only SmartSlot™ devices labeled “Symmetra™ Compatible.”*

REPO/Input/Output Wiring Access Panels

Wiring terminal blocks for input and output wiring and for remote emergency power off (REPO) switch installations are accessed through these panels.

Note: *Wiring is to be installed by a qualified electrician only.*

Convenience Power Panel

Eight IEC 320 C13 type power outlets are provided. The outlets are arranged in two sets of four. Each set is equipped with a circuit breaker.

Extended Run Battery Frame Connector

An optional XR Extended Run Battery Frame can be connected to the Power Array via this connector. See the *User's Manual* included with the XR Extended Run Battery Frame.

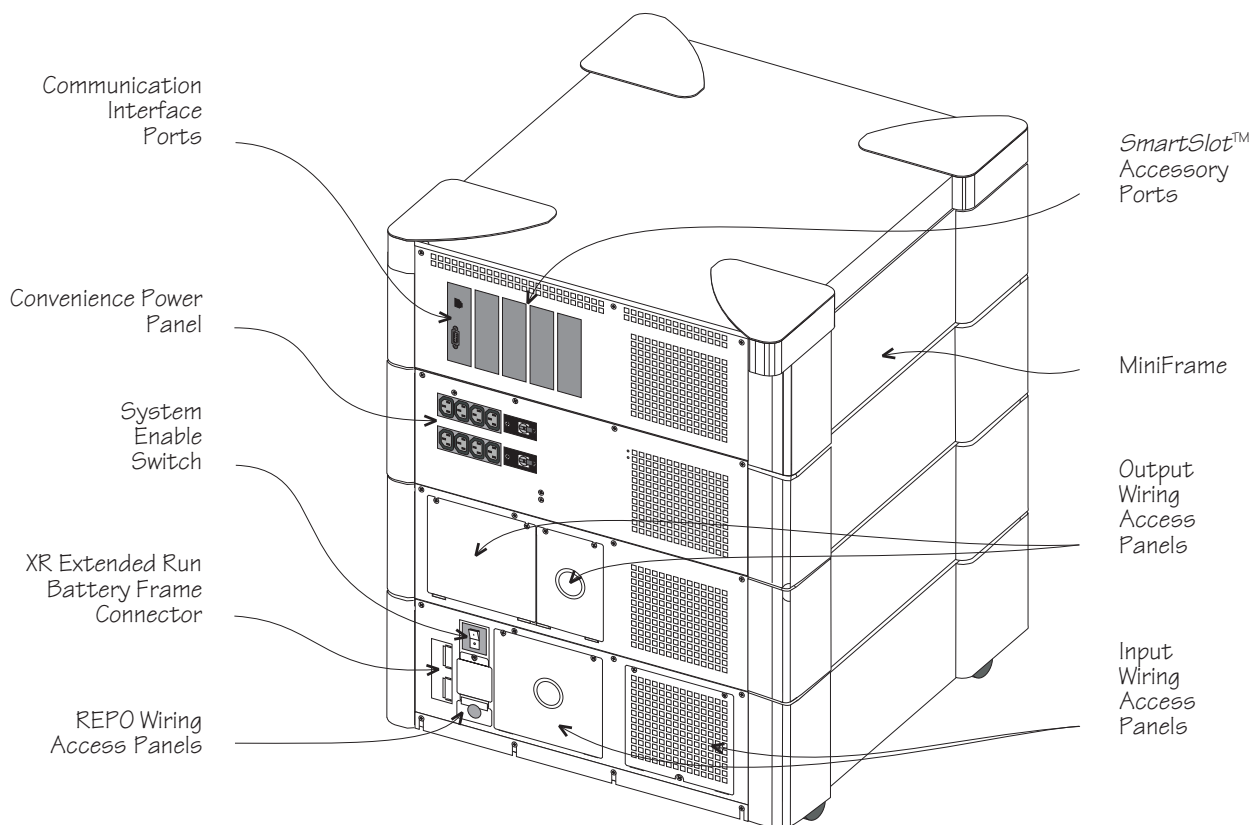
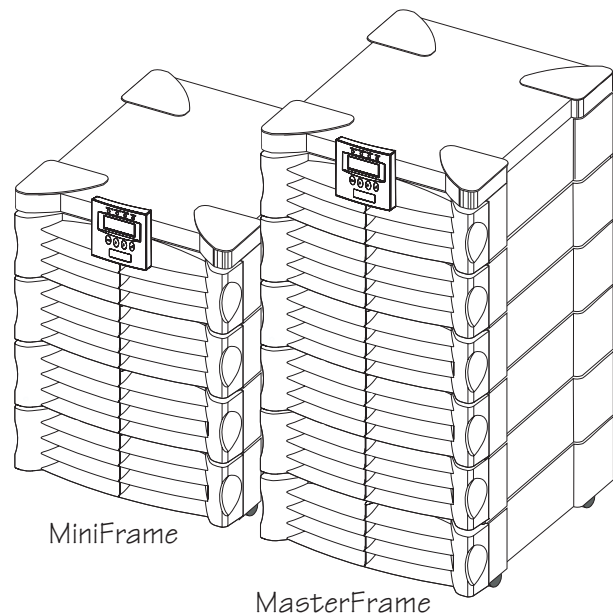


Fig 1-10 Rear View of a Mini Frame Symmetra™ Power Array System

Chapter Two

Site Preparation

This chapter provides the environmental and structural requirements for a Symmetra™ Power Array system. Included are the weights, dimensions, and heat output of a functioning system.



Space and Weight Considerations

The Power Array frame is 61 cm (24") wide and 68.6 cm (27") deep. Refer to table 4-1 for the height and weight of fully loaded systems.

Frame Size	Height	Weight Fully Loaded
MiniFrame	78.7 cm 31"	238 kg 525 lb
MasterFrame	132.1 cm 52"	419 kg 925 lb

Table 2-1 Height & Weight (Loaded w/ Modules)

Make sure there is adequate space and structural integrity to support the fully loaded frame. Refer to figure 2-1. The weight of the Power Array rests on four 3.8 cm (1.5") diameter leveling feet. Positions of the leveling feet are shown. When installing the frame, allow 30.5 cm (12") of clearance behind the frame for adequate airflow. (Air flows in through the front of the frame and out the back.) Allow 122 cm (48") of clearance in the front of the Symmetra™ to access the PowerView and to install modules.

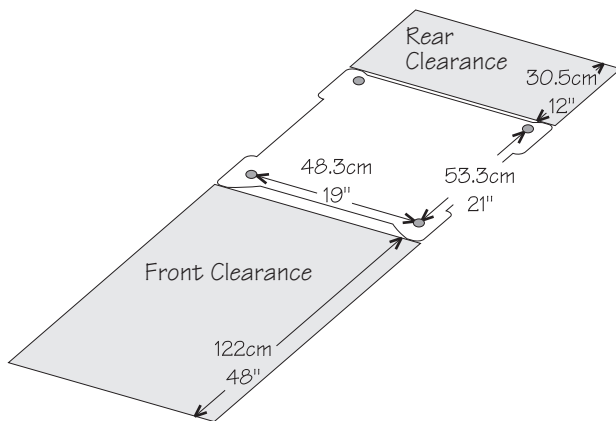


Fig 2-1 System Footprint and Required Clearance

Transporting Power Array to Installation Site

When it is shipped, the Power Array frame is bolted to a custom-designed pallet. The modules are stacked on either one or two additional pallets. It is recommended that these pallets be moved from the receiving dock to the installation area with a pallet jack. Make sure there is enough space and structural integrity to move these pallets.

Operating Conditions

The Power Array is intended for installation in a temperature controlled indoor area that is free of conductive contaminants. The operating environment must be clean, dry, and protected. The atmosphere must be free of dust and corrosive fumes. Adequate airflow must be provided for the operation of the system. Make sure environmental conditions are within the following parameters:

- **Relative Humidity:** 0 to 95%, non-condensing.
- **Temperature:** 0°C to 40°C (32°F to 104°F).
- **Elevation:** 0m to 3,048m (0ft to 10,000ft).
- **Electro-Static Discharge (ESD) Susceptibility:** The Power Array and all modules are capable of withstanding “through air” electro-static discharges up to an amplitude of +/-15kV and “direct discharge” electro-static discharges up to an amplitude of +/-8kV without failure, abnormal operation, or degradation in performance. ESD test methods conform to IEC 801-2.

BTU Output

Refer to table 2-2 for BTU output of a fully loaded Power Array system. The BTU output is significantly higher while the batteries are charging. Under normal operating conditions, battery recharge periods are relatively infrequent.

Frame Size	BTU/Hr (batteries fully charged)	BTU/Hr (batteries charging, full frame capacity with N+1 module configuration)
MiniFrame	3,413	8,670
MasterFrame	6,826	15,640

Table 2-2 BTU Output

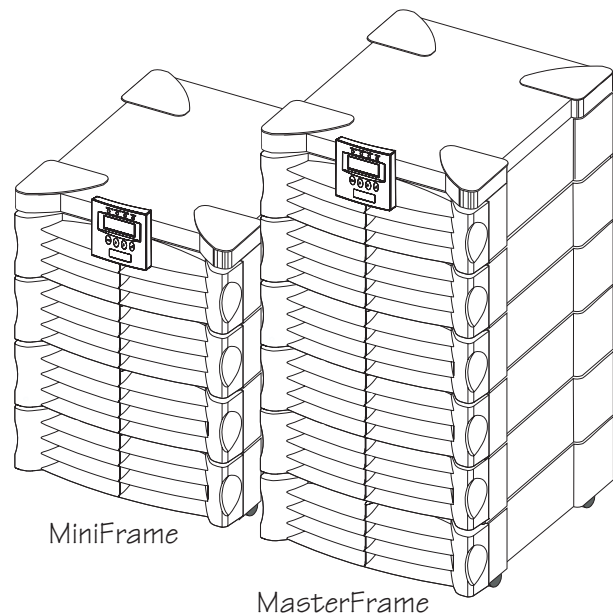
Temporary Storage of Modules

The battery and power modules must be temporarily stored until the frame is permanently installed. To preserve battery life, always store batteries in a cool, dry place.

Chapter Three

Unpacking and Installing Frame

This chapter provides the procedures for inspecting the Symmetra™ frame and modules when they arrive. It includes procedures for moving the frame and modules to the installation site and for removing them from the pallet.



Initial Inspection

The Symmetra™ Power Array system is shipped on pallets. The system frame is bolted to one pallet, and the modules are boxed and stacked on one or two additional pallets.

Check For Damage

1. **Inspect the Packaging** - for damage or signs of mishandling before moving the pallets. If damage is detected, note it on the *Bill of Lading*.
2. **If Any Damage Is Detected** - file a damage claim with the shipping agency within 24 hours. Inform APC of the damage claim and the condition of the equipment.
3. **System Administrator**- make sure the system administrator participates in the initial inspection.

Symmetra™ Component	Dimensions W x D x H cm (inches)	Weight kg (lb)
MiniFrame	61 x 68.6 x 78.7 (24" x 27" x 31")	136kg (300lb)
MasterFrame	61 x 68.6 x 132.1 (24" x 27" x 52")	236kg (520lb)
Battery Module	22.9 x 50.8 x 15.2 (9" x 20" x 6")	28kg (60lb)
Power Module	25.4 x 50.8 x 15.2 (10" x 20" x 6")	16kg (35lb)

Table 3-1 Dimensions and Weights

Handling Considerations

1. **The Frame Pallet** - See Table 3-1 for frame weight and dimensions. Before removing shipping materials, the frame and pallet should be positioned as closely as possible to the installation site. The frame is bolted to the pallet. It is removed from the pallet using a ramp that is included. Use a pallet jack to position the frame pallet.

Note: Do not attempt to move the frame with a hand dolly.

2. **The Modules Pallet** - Position the modules pallet(s) as closely as possible to the final installation site with the pallet jack. If this is not possible, remove the outer packaging materials and carry each individual, boxed module to the installation site.

Move the Frame

1. **Plan the Route** - Make sure all passages are large enough to accommodate the frame and the pallet jack. Check to see that the floor has sufficient strength. See Table 3-1 for weights and dimensions. Check doorways, elevators, ramps, etc, to insure there are no non-negotiable corners, step-ups, or offsets. Select a route that provides the smoothest possible floor surface.
2. **Staging Area** - A smooth, level floor surface is required to position the frame pallet, to remove the packaging materials, and to install the ramp. It must provide adequate space for *two people* to carefully roll the frame down the ramp and onto the floor. See Figure 3-1 below for staging area dimensions.
3. **Using the Pallet Jack** - Carefully move the frame to the staging area.

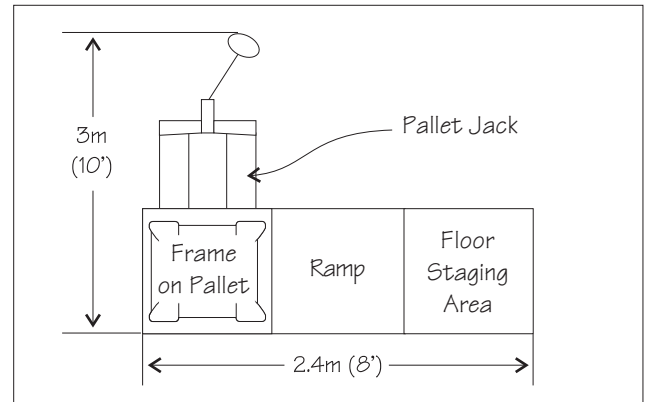


Fig 3-1 Staging Area

Remove Packing Materials

Note: Temporarily store all packaging materials in case any of the system components must be returned to APC.

1. **Remove the Shipping Bands** - Using appropriate precautions, cut the plastic shipping bands.
2. **Remove the Cardboard** - Using care not to damage the surface of the Power Array, remove the cardboard from the frame. Save the electrical installation instructions that are printed on the packaging material.
3. **The Pallet Ramp** - The pallet ramp is shipped under the cardboard cap on top of the frame. Cautiously remove the ramp from the top of the frame.
4. **Remove the Cover Grills** - Remove the grill covers from the frame. Grasp a grill cover by the side finger hold, and pull straight forward. Set the covers to one side. Do not scratch them.
5. **Leveling Feet** - Fully retract each of the four leveling feet located near the casters on the bottom of the frame.

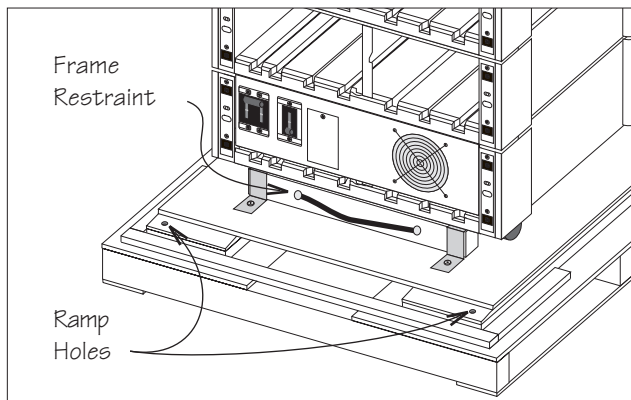


Fig 3-2 Frame Restraint and Ramp Holes

Remove the Frame from the Pallet

1. **Loosen Rear Bracket Screws** - Loosen the two phillips-head screws securing the brackets at the rear of the frame.
2. **Remove Two Frame Restraint Screws** - See Figure 3-2. Remove the frame restraint screws. Use the cloth handle to remove the frame restraint from the pallet. Place the frame restraint and two screws aside.
3. **Install the Ramp** - Position the ramp so that the installation bolts line up with the ramp bolt holes on the pallet. Install the ramp onto the pallet as shown in Figure 3-3.

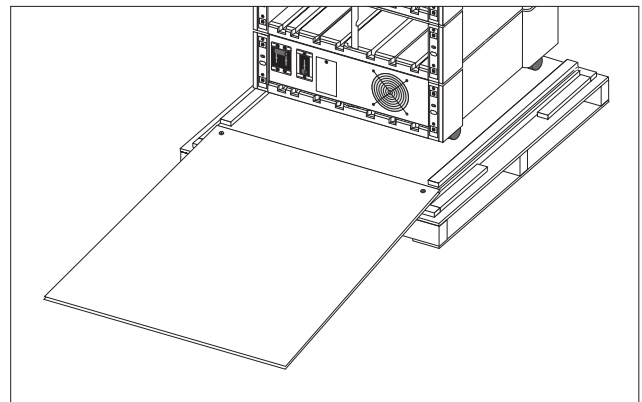


Fig 3-3 Frame Pallet Ramp

4. **Roll the Frame from the Pallet** - *The following operation requires two people.* Holding the frame near the center, carefully roll it down the ramp and onto the floor. (The frame is equipped with casters.)
5. **Roll the Frame to the Installation Site** - Carefully roll the frame from the staging area to the final installation site.
6. **Shipping Material Storage** - Gather and store all shipping materials.

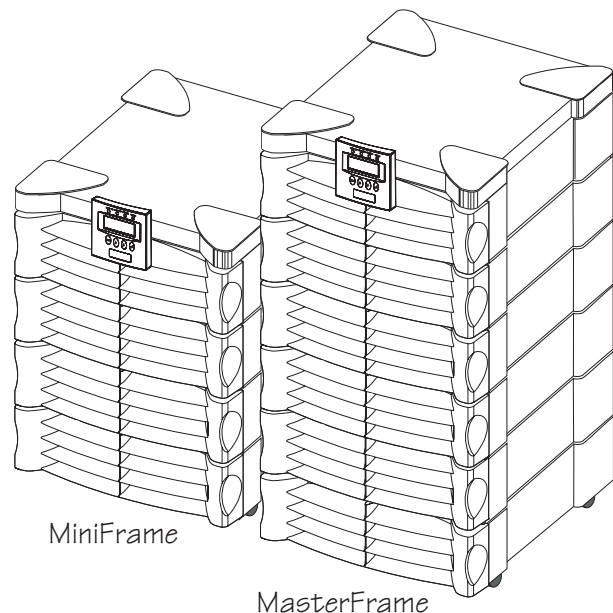
Moving Battery & Power Modules

1. **Move Battery and Power Modules On Pallet** - Use the pallet jack to move the modules pallet(s) to the installation site. Remove the outer packaging materials.
2. **Stack Modules** - Carefully stack the boxed battery and power modules near the installation site. Leave adequate space for the electrician to install wiring to the frame.

Chapter Four

Wiring Requirements & Procedures

This chapter is addressed to the qualified electrician who will install the input, output and remote emergency power off hardwiring connections. Circuit requirements and minimum wire gauges are included.



Symmetra™ Wiring

Notice!

- *All power and control wiring must be installed by a **qualified electrician only**. All input, output, and emergency power off wiring must comply with applicable local and country codes.*
- *Use flexible metal conduit when hardwiring the Power Array. This will provide for ease of service and maintenance of the system.*

There are three categories of hardwiring installation procedures for the Symmetra™ Power Array:

- Input Wiring
- Output Wiring
- Remote Emergency Power Off Switch Wiring

Input Wiring

The Power Array requires a single phase 220V, 230V, or 240V incoming AC mains (utility) power source. Incoming power is wired directly to a terminal block inside the Power Array. Input wiring specifications and installation procedures are provided.

Output Wiring

Power is distributed to the load equipment via hardwired connections from an output terminal block inside the Power Array frame and/or by plugging the load equipment into the convenience power panel. With the PowerView user interface, the Power Array can be configured to deliver either 220V, 230V, or 240V. Output wiring specifications and installation procedures are provided.

REPO Switch Wiring

The Symmetra™ Power Array can be connected to either a dry contact or a 24Vdc remote emergency power off (REPO) switch. The wiring terminal connections for the REPO are physically isolated from the primary circuitry of the Power Array. Wiring specifications and installation procedures for REPO wiring are provided.

Input Wiring

**Danger!**

- Read this chapter completely before installing wiring.
- Verify that all incoming line voltage (mains power) and low voltage (control) circuits are de-energized and locked out before installing cables or making connections, whether in the junction box or to the Symmetra™ Power Array.
- Always verify that all battery modules are removed and all battery extension frames are disconnected from the Power Array before installing wiring.

Input Wiring Specifications

The Power Array requires a single phase 220V, 230V, or 240V 50 or 60Hz incoming utility (mains) power source. A 3-conductor cable (2 live, 1 ground) is to be brought to two input wiring terminal blocks inside an adequate length of flexible metal conduit. To minimize disturbances caused by other loads in the building, input wiring should be supplied directly from the service entrance (a dedicated power feeder). All electrical service, both input and output, must be sized in accordance with local building codes. The circuit for input power must be adequate to carry the full load of the system and the load equipment. The 3-conductor input cable should be sized for no more than 3% voltage drop. A 20 mm (3/4") knockout in the input wiring access panel provides access to the terminal blocks. See table 4-1 for input wiring specifications.

Input Wiring Procedures

1. Refer to figure 4-1. Locate the input wiring entry and input wiring inspection panels at the rear of the frame.
2. Remove the four screws securing the panels to the frame. Remove only the screws indicated in the illustration. Place the screws and panels aside.

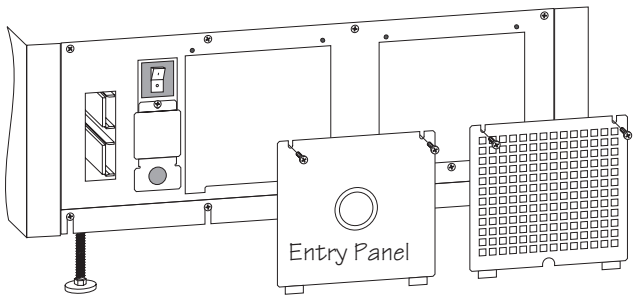


Fig 4-1 Removal of Input Hardwiring Panels

3. Pull the input wires through an adequate length of 20 mm (3/4") flexible metal conduit, leaving about 51.3 cm (20") of wiring extending from the end. Install a flexible metal conduit connector to the end of the conduit. Using appropriate tools, remove the knockout in the entry panel. Feed the wires through the entry panel, and attach the flexible metal conduit connector to the panel.
4. Strip 13mm (1/2") of insulation from the end of each of the incoming wires.
5. Note the positions of the ground wiring terminal block and the input wiring terminal block. See figure 4-2.

Input Voltage (2-wire plus ground)	Frame Size (Max. kVA Rating)	Input Full Load Amperage	Input Overcurrent Protection (External)	Minimum Input & Ground Wire Gauge
220Vac, 230Vac or 240Vac	Mini (8kVA) Master (16kVA)	35 Amp 70 Amp	50 Amp 100 Amp	#8 Gauge (3,264 mm) #4 Gauge (5,189 mm)

Table 4-1 Input Wiring Specifications

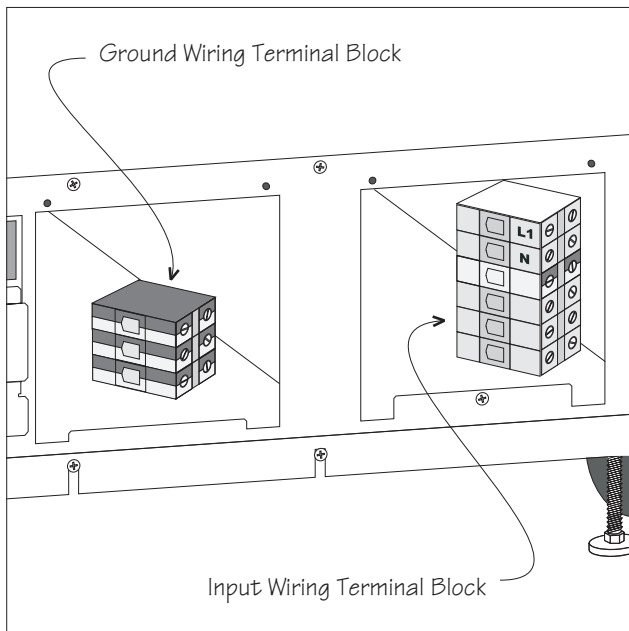


Fig 4-2 Ground Wiring and Input Wiring Terminal Blocks

6. Connect the ground wire to the ground wiring terminal block. See figure 4-3. Make sure there are no loose strands and the terminal connection screw is sufficiently tightened.

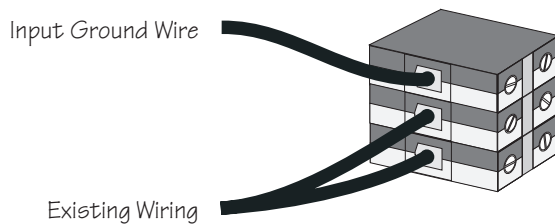
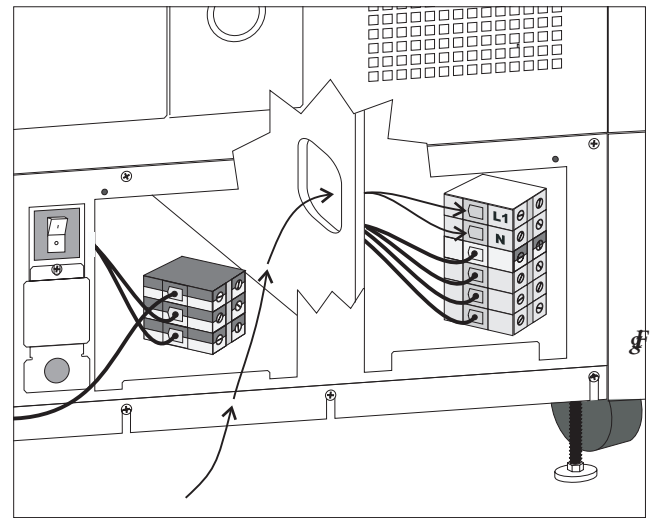


Fig 4-3 Ground Hardwiring Connection

7. Feed the L1 and Neutral wires through the wiring pathway hole to the input wiring terminal block. See figure 4-4 for the input wiring pathway.



4-4 Input Wiring Pathway

8. Connect input wires to the input terminal block connections labeled "L1" and "N" as shown in figure 4-5. Make sure there are no loose strands and that the terminal connection screws are sufficiently tightened.

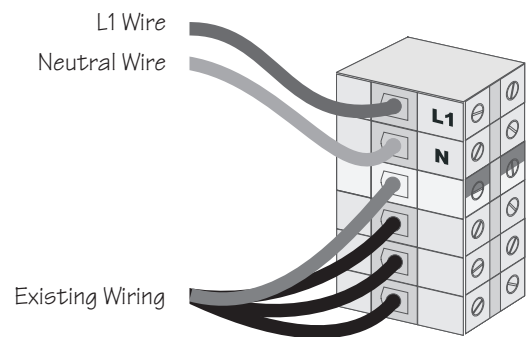


Fig 4-5 Input Hardwiring Connections

9. Carefully fold the excess wiring into the entry compartment. After the electrical wiring test/checklist at the end of this chapter is completed, replace the input wiring panels.

Output Wiring

⚠

Danger!

- Read this chapter completely before installing wiring.
- Verify that all incoming line voltage (mains power) and low voltage (control) circuits are de-energized and locked out before installing cables or making connections, whether in the junction box or to the Symmetra™ Power Array.
- Always verify that all battery modules are removed and all battery extension frames are disconnected from the Power Array before installing wiring.

Output voltage is delivered to the load equipment via hardwired connections and/or via eight IEC 320 C13 power outlets at the rear of the Power Array. To facilitate maintenance and service of the Power Array, use flexible metal conduit for all hardwiring connections. See table 4-2 for output wiring specifications.

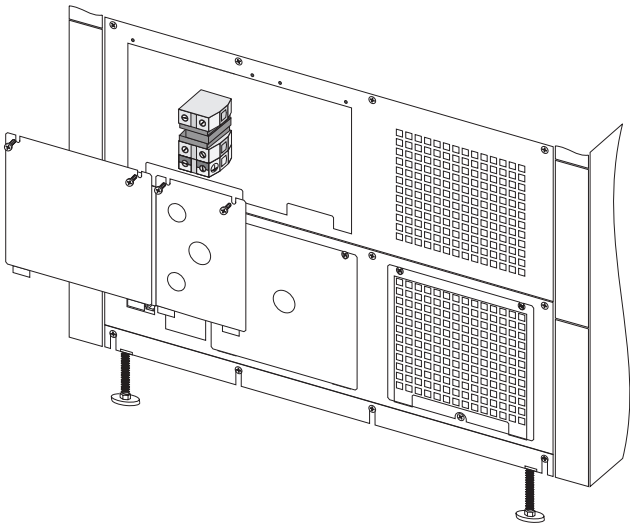


Fig. 4-6 Removal of Output Hardwiring Panels

Output Wiring Installation

1. Refer to Fig 4-6. Remove the four screws holding the output wiring entry panels to the rear of the Power Array. Remove only the screws indicated in the illustration. Set the screws and both panels aside temporarily.
2. Pull the L1, Neutral, and Ground wires through conduit, leaving about 51.3 cm (20") of wiring extending from the end. Install a flexible metal conduit connector to the end of the conduit. Using appropriate tools, remove the knockout in the entry panel. Feed the wires through the entry panel, and attach the flexible metal conduit connector to the panel. Strip 13 mm (1/2") of insulation from the end of each of the incoming wires.
3. Connect output wiring to the output terminal connections as shown in figure 4-7. Make sure there are no loose strands and that the terminal connection screws are sufficiently tightened.

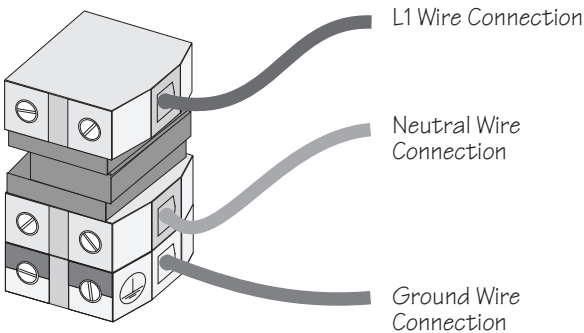


Fig. 4-7 Output Hardwiring Connections

4. Carefully fold the excess wiring into the entry compartment. After the electrical wiring test/checklist at the end of this chapter is completed, replace the input wiring panels.

Output Voltage (2-wires + ground)	Frame Size (Max. kVA Rating)	Maximum Output Per Conductor	Output Overcurrent Protection (External)	Minimum Output & Ground Wire Gauge
220Vac, 230Vac, or 240Vac	Mini (8kVA) Master (16kVA)	40 Amp 80 Amp	50 Amp (2-pole) 90 Amp (2-pole)	#8 Gauge (3,264 mm) #4 Gauge (5,189 mm)

Table 4-2 Output Wiring Specifications

Remote Emergency Power Off Switch

The Power Array can be de-energized with a remote emergency power off (REPO) switch. REPO switches are common in computer rooms where, for safety reasons, power to the loads must be quickly disconnected. The REPO switch physically flips the system enable switch to “stand by” mode. This cuts power to the main intelligence module, which in turn cuts power to the Power Array and to the load equipment. The system enable switch must be physically reset.

IMPORTANT: *The system enable switch cuts power to the intelligence module only. All internal circuitry that is connected to incoming utility (mains) voltage is still powered if incoming utility power is still present.*

The REPO can be connected to either a switched, 24Vdc circuit, or a simple contact closure.

REPO Specifications

The REPO circuit is considered a Class 2 and SELV circuit. SELV is an acronym for “Safety Extra Low Voltage.” SELV is a common term in Europe and IEC standards. A SELV circuit is isolated from primary circuitry through an isolating transformer and designed so that under normal conditions, the voltage is limited to 42.4 V_{peak} or 60 Vdc.

A Class 2 Circuit is a common term in North America and in UL and CSA standards. It is defined in the Canadian Electrical Code (C22.1, Section 16) and in the National Electrical Code (NFPA 70, Article 725).

SELV and Class 2 circuits must be isolated from all primary circuitry. Do not connect any circuit to the EPO terminal block unless it can be confirmed that the circuit is SELV or Class 2. If there is a question, use a contact closure switch.

Cable Specifications

The cable that connects Symmetra™ to the Emergency Power Off switch should be one of the following UL Listed types:

CL2 - Class 2 cable for general purpose use; or
 CL2P - Plenum cable for use in ducts, plenums, and other space used for environmental air; or
 CL2R - Riser cable for use in a vertical run in a shaft or from floor to floor; or
 CL2X - Limited Use cable for use in dwellings and for use in raceway.

For installation in Canada, the cable should be CSA Certified, type ELC (Extra-Low-Voltage Control Cable).

REPO Switch Installation

Danger!

- *Verify that all incoming line voltage (mains power) and low voltage (control) circuits are de-energized and locked out before installing cables or making connections, whether in the junction box or to the Symmetra™ Power Array.*
- *Always verify that all battery modules are removed and all battery extension frames are disconnected from the Power Array before installing any wiring to the Power Array.*

REPO Wiring Procedures

1. Refer to figure 4-8. Remove the screw holding the two-piece access panel at the rear of the Power Array. Remove the panel. Set the screw and the panel pieces aside.

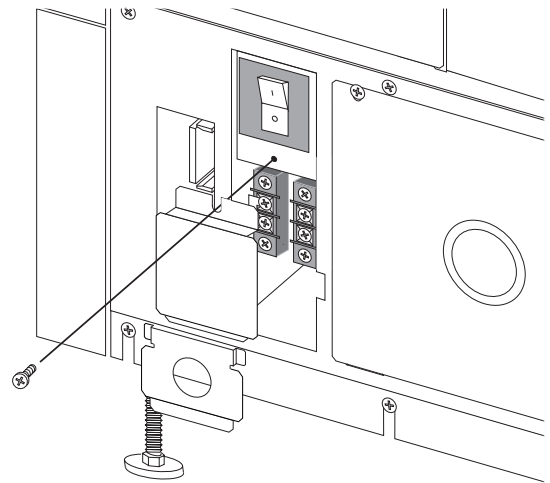


Fig 4-8 Removal of REPO Wiring Panels

2. Refer to figures 4-9 and 4-10. Select the configuration that matches the type of REPO switch that is to be installed.

Note: *An existing jumper must be removed from the terminal block if a 24Vdc REPO switch (figure 4-10) is to be installed.*

3. Extend the wiring from the switch to the Power Array. Strip 13 mm (1/2") of insulation from the end of each of the incoming wires.
4. Feed the wires through the knockout in the access panel, and install a strain relief (Romex) connector.
5. Make sure there are no loose strands and that the terminal connection screws are sufficiently tightened.
6. After the electrical wiring test/checklist at the end of this chapter is completed, replace the REPO access panel.

Contact Closure REPO Switch Connection

Connect the contact closure REPO wiring to the terminal block as illustrated in figure 4-9 below.

Note: The factory installed jumper remains as shown.

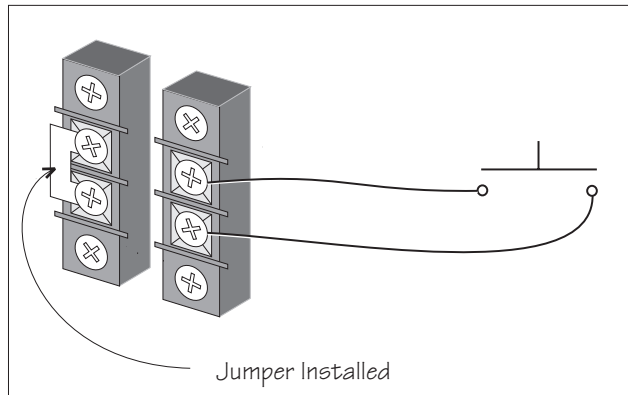


Fig 4-9 Dry Contact Switch

24 Vdc REPO Switch Connection

Connect the 24Vdc REPO wiring to the terminal block as illustrated in figure 4-10 below.

Note: The factory installed jumper must be removed.

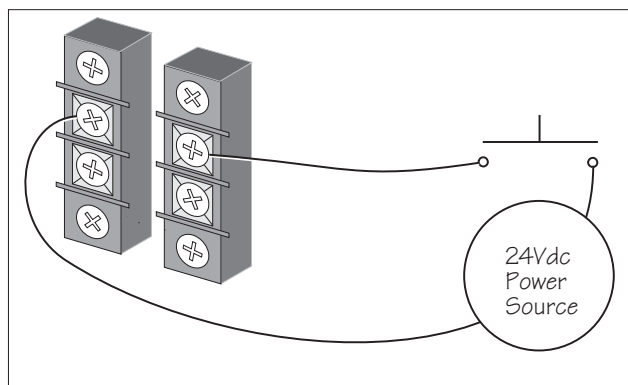


Fig 4-10 24Vdc EPO Switch

Electrical Wiring Test

The following test procedure will ensure that the Power Array has been correctly hardwired. The qualified electrician who installed the Power Array should perform this test. A true RMS voltmeter and a ground ohmmeter are required. Before this test can be conducted, the main intelligence module (MIM) must be installed, and the PowerView display must be connected to the Power Array. Refer to Chapter 5 for procedures to install the MIM and the PowerView.

IMPORTANT: Make sure the power modules and the battery modules ARE NOT installed for this test.

Note: This test is intended to verify the electrical connection to the Power Array, not to verify its operation or explain its usage. In this procedure, you will be instructed to ignore PowerView messages, etc. Refer to Chapters 6 & 7 for detailed information about the operation of the Power Array.

Electrical Wiring Test/Checklist

- ☐ 1. Make sure all three switches -- system enable, maintenance bypass, and input circuit breaker -- are in the "off" or "stand by" position.

IMPORTANT: Make sure all load equipment is either turned off or is unplugged from the Power Array.

- ☐ 2. Use a true RMS voltmeter to measure the input AC utility (mains) voltage to the terminal connections at the rear of the frame (bottom level).

Note: If input voltage is less than 156Vrms or greater than 276Vrms, check input wiring for errors. DO NOT PROCEED UNTIL THE INPUT VOLTAGE IS WITHIN THIS RANGE.

Record the input voltage here: _____

- ☐ 3. Check for proper ground installation with a ground ohmmeter. Check for continuity to building ground.
 - ☐ 4. Switch the input circuit breaker to the "on" position.
 - ☐ 5. Switch the system enable switch to the "on" position.
- Note:** The Power Array may make a series of clicking sounds as it runs through an initial self test.

- ☐ 6. Using the PowerView display, read and record the reported input voltage from the startup screen. (“220Vin” in figure 4-11 indicates that the input voltage is 220V.)
Note: The PowerView may display one or more messages such as “Number of Battery Modules Changed.” Press the ESC key until the startup screen appears.

Record the PowerView reported input voltage here: _____

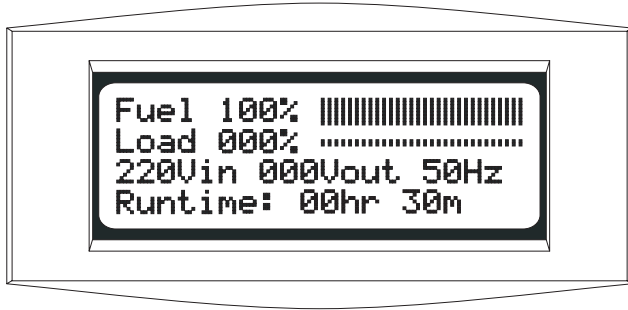


Fig 4-11 Startup Screen

- ☐ 7. Compare the RMS input voltage measurement (Step #2) with the input voltage as reported by the PowerView. If the two measurements are significantly different, contact APC Symmetra™ technical support.
- ☐ 8. Switch the maintenance bypass switch to the “on” position. The Power Array will go into the manual bypass mode, and voltage should now be present at the output terminal connections. The bypass LED on the PowerView display will glow and one or more messages may appear on the PowerView display. Ignore these messages by pressing the ESC navigation key on the PowerView display until the startup screen reappears. See figure 4-11. Read and record the output voltage that is indicated on the PowerView. (“000Vout” in figure 4-11 indicates that the output voltage is 000V.)
Note: The reported output voltage should be approximately 220V, 230V, or 240V, depending on how the system is configured.

Record the PowerView reported output voltage here: _____

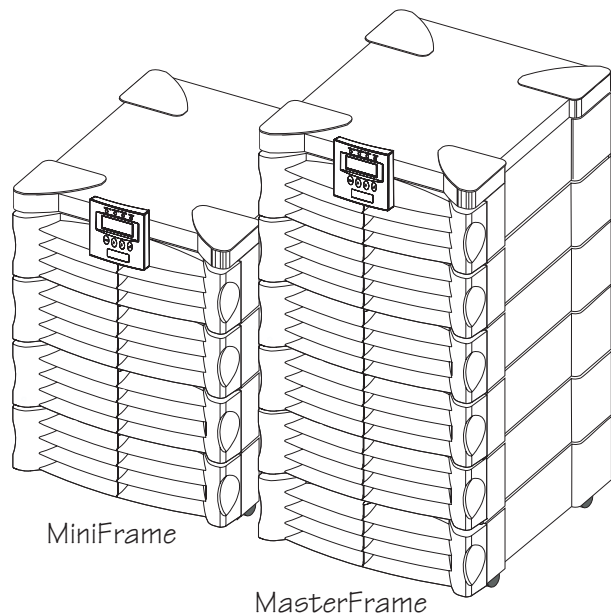
- ☐ 9. Measure the output AC voltage at the output wiring terminal block. If the measured output voltage varies significantly from the actual input voltage, or from the output voltage reported by the PowerView, contact Symmetra™ technical support.
- ☐ 10. Successful completion of steps 1 through 9 indicates the Power Array is correctly wired to the utility power source and that the correct output voltage is available at the output terminal block. Load equipment voltage requirements and external wiring voltages should be checked and verified at this time.
- ☐ 11. Shut down the Power Array by switching the input circuit breaker and the system enable switch to the “off” position. Replace all wiring access panels on the Power Array frame. The electrical connections have now been properly installed and checked. The Power Array is now ready for the setup procedure in Chapter 5.

Chapter Five

Setting Up The Power Array

This chapter provides the procedures for leveling the frame, installing the battery and power modules, and connecting the PowerView.

An installation test is provided at the end of this chapter. Follow these steps to ensure that the system is properly installed and ready to supply conditioned power to load equipment.



Setup of Power Array

After the input and output wiring has been properly connected and checked by a qualified electrician, the Power Array is ready for the installation of the battery and power modules. After they are installed, the grill covers are replaced onto the frame, and the PowerView user interface is mounted onto the frame.

Frame Leveling Procedure

Position the Power Array so there will be adequate airflow clearance in the front and the rear of the frame. See figure 5-1. The weight of the Power Array is supported by four 3.8cm (1.5") leveling feet pads. Four metal plates can be placed under each of the leveling feet pads to help displace the weight of the Power Array.

The procedure for leveling the frame is as follows:

1. Hand turn all four leveling feet until the pads make contact with the floor.
2. Use an open-end wrench to extend each of the leveling feet by turning the hex nut three complete revolutions.
3. Adjust the leveling feet until the frame is level front to back and side to side.

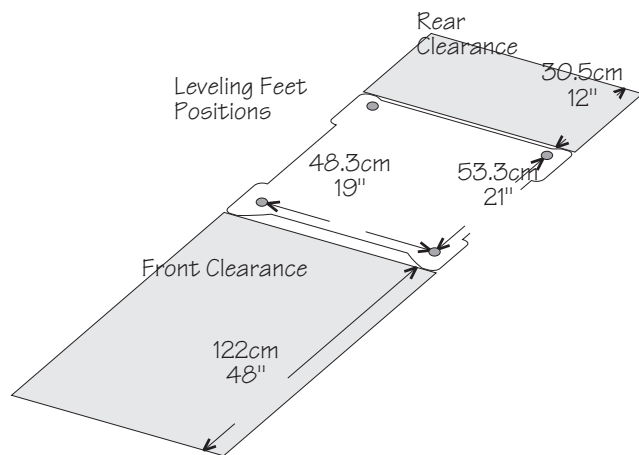


Fig 5-1 The Power Array Four Leveling Feet

Removing Grill Covers

The grill covers must be removed before the power and battery modules can be installed.

Note: Handle grill covers with care to prevent scratching them.

1. Grasp one of the covers by the side holds. See figure 5-2.
2. Pull the cover straight forward. The cover unsnaps from the frame.
3. Remove all grill covers.
4. Place them safely to one side.

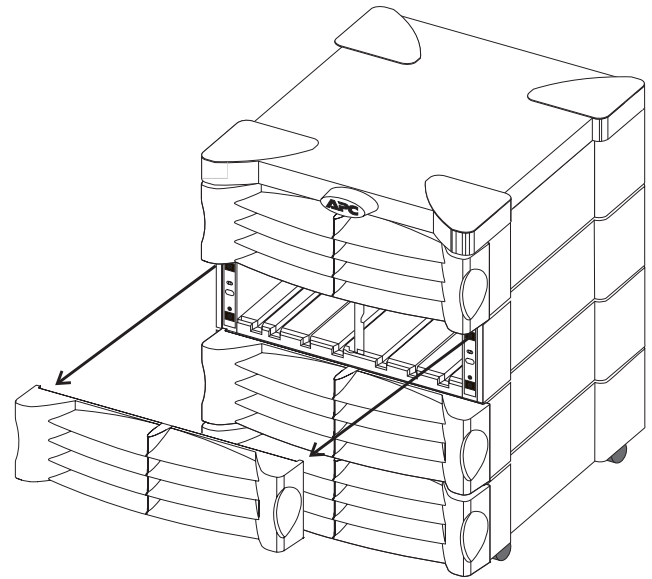


Fig 5-2 Removing Grill Covers from Frame

Installing the Battery Modules

The vertical column of bays at the right side of the Power Array frame houses the battery modules. See Figure 5-3.

Caution!

- Each battery module weighs 27kg (60 lb). Battery module installation and handling requires two people.
- The PowerView cable must be held out of the way while a battery module is installed in bay “R2.”

Procedure for Battery Module Installation

1. Clear all battery module bays of any debris.

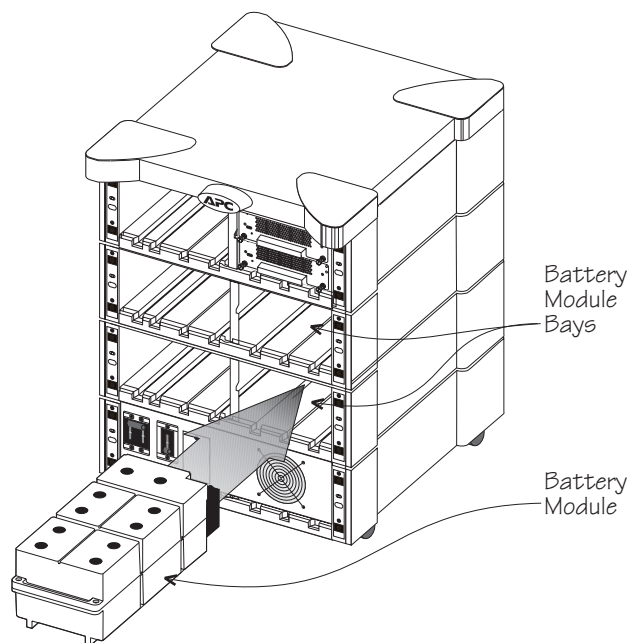
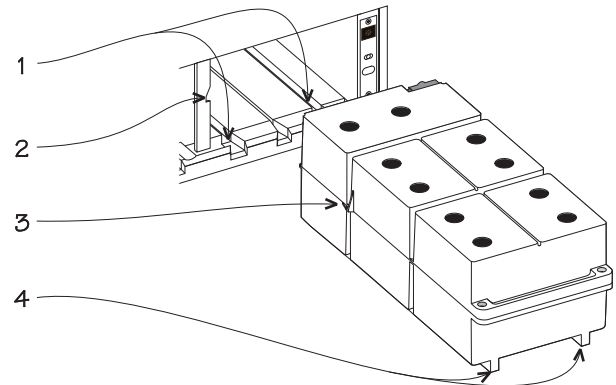


Fig 5-3 Location of Battery Module Bays

Note: There are two alignment grooves molded into each battery module bay. These correspond with runners on the bottom of each battery module. See figure 5-4.

2. With one person on either side of the battery module, lift the module, align the runners with the alignment grooves, and slide the module into a bay. Always install power or battery modules in the lowest available bays. Installing them in this manner minimizes lifting and lowers the center of gravity of the Power Array system.



1-Alignment Grooves, 2-Retaining Notch,
3-Battery Module Retaining Flange, 4-Runners

Fig 5-4 Battery Alignment Grooves and Runners

Note: As the battery module slides into the bay, a retaining flange will fall behind a notch in the frame. See figure 5-5. This is a safety feature. When the battery module is removed from the frame, this flange prevents the battery from falling out of the bay until both people have assumed the full weight of the module.

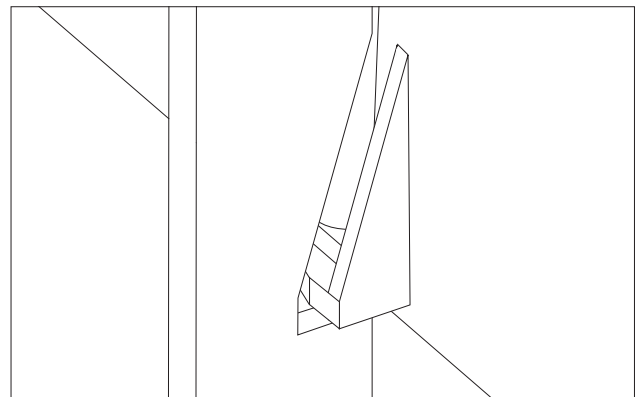


Fig 5-5 Battery Module Retaining Flange

3. Engage the internal electrical connector by swiftly and firmly pushing the battery module into place. The battery module design incorporates a “drop lock” that engages when the battery module is properly seated in the bay. If this lock does not engage, a slight tug will move the module. When it is locked, the battery module sits firmly in place and must be lifted slightly before it can be pulled from the bay.

Installing the Power Modules

The vertical column of bays at the left side of the Power Array frame houses the power modules. See Figure 5-6.

Procedure for Power Module Installation

1. Clear all power module bays of debris.

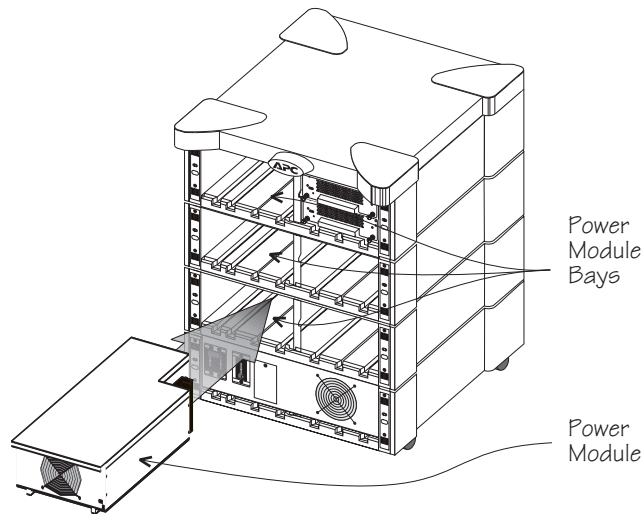


Fig 5-6 Location of the Power Module Bays

Note: There are two alignment grooves molded into each power module bay. These correspond with runners on the bottom of each power module. See figure 5-7.

2. Lift the power module, align the runners with the alignment grooves, and slide the module into a bay.

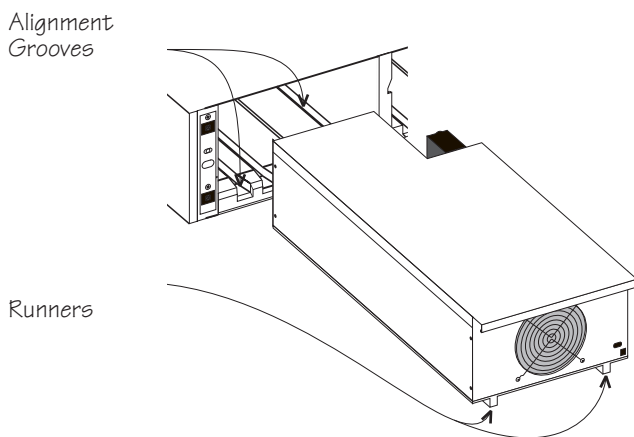


Fig 5-7 Power Module Alignment Grooves and Runners

3. Slide the power module firmly into the bay to engage the internal connector. The “drop lock” seating tabs will fall into place. See figure 5-8.

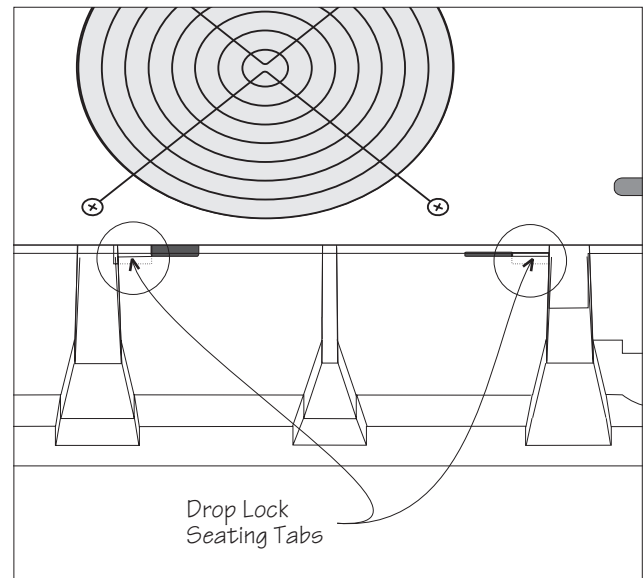


Fig 5-8 Seating Tabs When Module is Properly Installed.

4. Swing the flip latch up and gently tighten the captive screw into the module. **DO NOT overtighten this screw.**

Note: The flip latch will not engage if the power module is not fully seated into the bay. The flip latch activates a micro switch inside the power module. If the latch is not properly installed, the power module will not function. If the flip latch will not engage, pull the power module partially out, and firmly slide it back into place.

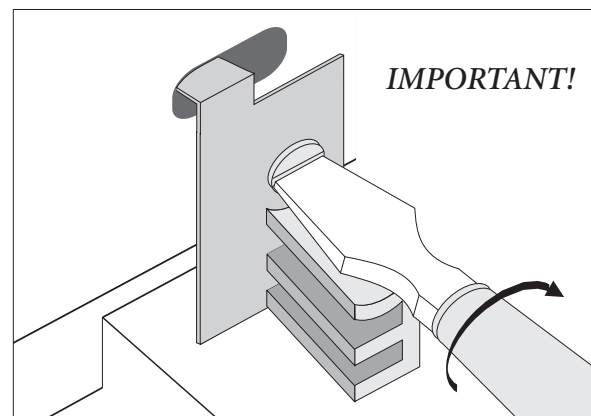


Fig 5-9 The Power Module Flip Latch

Installing the Main Intelligence Module (MIM)

The main intelligence module is factory installed. The following procedure is provided in the event that the MIM is removed or replaced:

Note: The main intelligence module is installed in the upper right bay of the Power Array frame. The main intelligence module is always installed in the bottom rack in this bay, and the redundant intelligence module is always installed in the top rack in this bay.

1. Carefully align the installation rail on the MIM with the track that runs along the inside of the bay.
2. Slide the MIM into the bay.
3. Tighten the two retaining screws. **Do not overtighten.**
4. Swing the flip latch into place, and tighten the screw. **Do not overtighten this screw.** See figure 5-9.

Installing the Redundant Intelligence Module (RIM)

The redundant intelligence module is factory installed. The following procedure is provided in the event that the RIM is removed or replaced:

Note: The redundant intelligence module is installed in the upper right bay of the Power Array frame. The redundant intelligence module is always installed in the top rack in this bay, and the main intelligence module is always installed in the bottom rack in this bay.

1. Carefully align the installation rail on the RIM with the track that runs along the inside of the bay.
2. Slide the RIM into the bay.
3. Tighten the two retaining screws. **Do not overtighten.**
4. Swing the flip latch into place, and tighten the screw. **Do not overtighten this screw.** See figure 5-9.

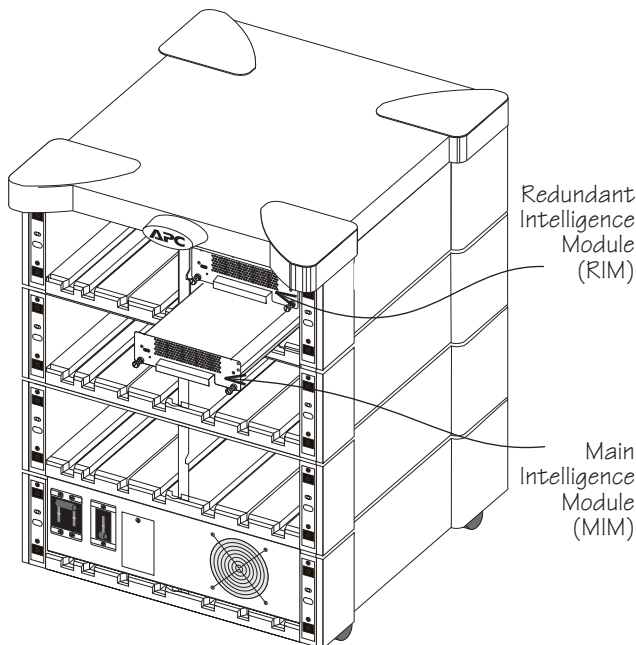


Fig 5-10 Location of the MIM and RIM

Installing the PowerView Interface

A 61.5 cm (24") RJ45 cable is provided in the intelligence modules bay. It is used to connect the PowerView to the Power Array. Use the following procedure to install the PowerView interface onto the frame:

1. Remove the grill cover from the top level of the frame.
2. Feed the end of the RJ45 cable through the center slot of the grill cover. Replace the grill cover. See figure 5-11.

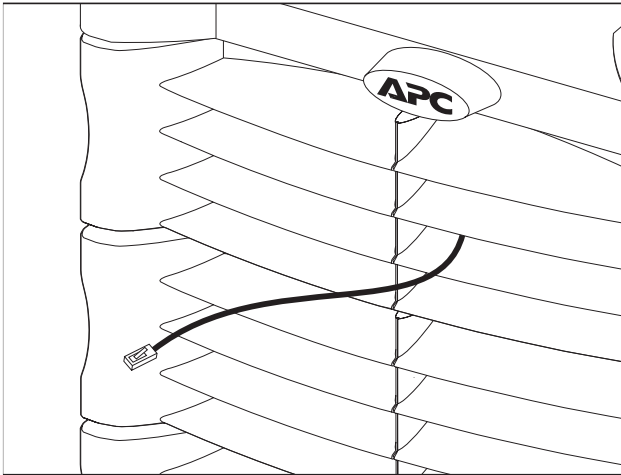


Fig 5-11 PowerView Cable Through The Top Grill Cover

3. Connect the RJ45 plug into the receptacle on the back of the PowerView as shown in figure 5-12.

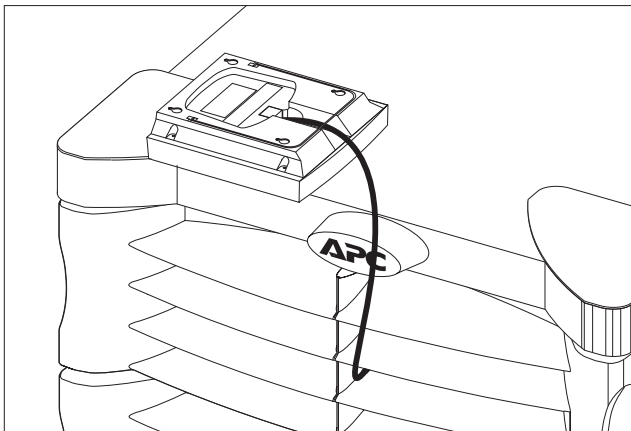


Fig 5-12 Attach the Cable to the PowerView

5. Position the PowerView over the mounting post on the front of the frame, and push straight down. The PowerView snaps into place. See figure 5-13.
6. Tuck the excess cable into the grill cover.

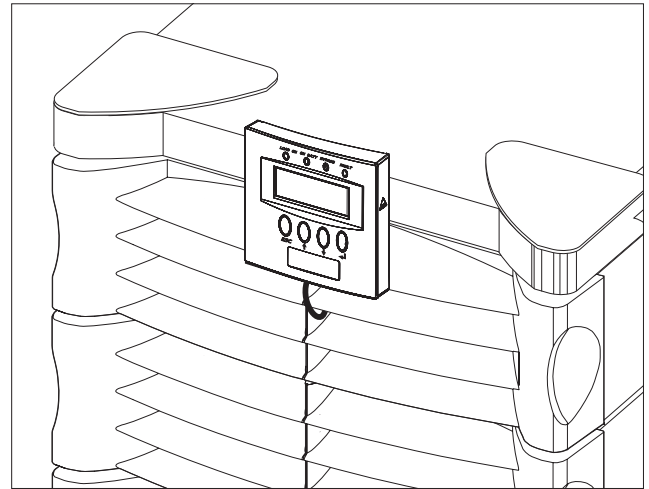


Fig 5-13 Install PowerView On The Frame

Remote Placement of the PowerView

Follow these steps to install the PowerView user interface in a remote location:

Note: A 6.1m (20') Remote RJ45 cable is included with the Symmetra™ Power Array.

1. Connect the Remote RJ45 cable to the communication port at the rear of the Power Array frame. See figure 1-10.
2. Connect the other end of the cable to the receptacle at the rear of the PowerView. See figure 5-12.

Note: The short length of RJ45 cable that is hardwired to the Power Array frame can be safely coiled and placed on top of the redundant intelligence module.

3. Replace the grill cover.

The PowerView can sit upright on a flat surface by folding out the wire bail on the back. It can also be mounted onto a wall.

Wall Mounting the PowerView

Follow these steps to install the PowerView on a wall:

1. Note the four mounting slots molded into the back of the PowerView interface.
2. Use the template in figure 5-14 to secure four large screws on a clean dry wall surface.
3. Leave the head of each screw 8mm (5/16") out from the surface of the wall. Screws must be strong enough to support 6.8kg (15lb).
4. Mount the PowerView display onto the wall by positioning it over the screws and sliding it down until it is securely in place.

Note: The PowerView can be configured to display English, Spanish, German, French or Italian text. See chapter 6.

SmartSlot™ Interface Accessories

SmartSlot™ bays at the rear of the frame accommodate up to four accessory cards. SmartSlot™ cards are available through the dealer.

Note: APC offers a line of SmartSlot™ Accessories that are designed specifically to function with Symmetra™. Before installing any SmartSlot™ accessory, make sure it is a “Symmetra™ Compatible” model.

- **Share-UPS™ SmartSlot™ Accessory Card** - Provides automatic shutdown of up to two additional servers that are connected to the Power Array.

- **PowerNet™ SNMP SmartSlot™ Accessory Card** - Provides network UPS management.
- **Measure-UPS™ II SmartSlot™ Accessory Card** - Works in conjunction with PowerNet SNMP and PowerChute Plus software. Provides environmental information such as ambient temperature and humidity.

Note: If installing more than one accessory card, always install the Measure-UPS card in the slot that is all the way to the right. (Slot #1.)

- **Call-UPS™ SmartSlot™ Accessory Card** - Works with an external modem to provide out-of-band UPS management for the Power Array.

See the *User's Manual* included with the SmartSlot™ Accessory card for specific installation and operating instructions.

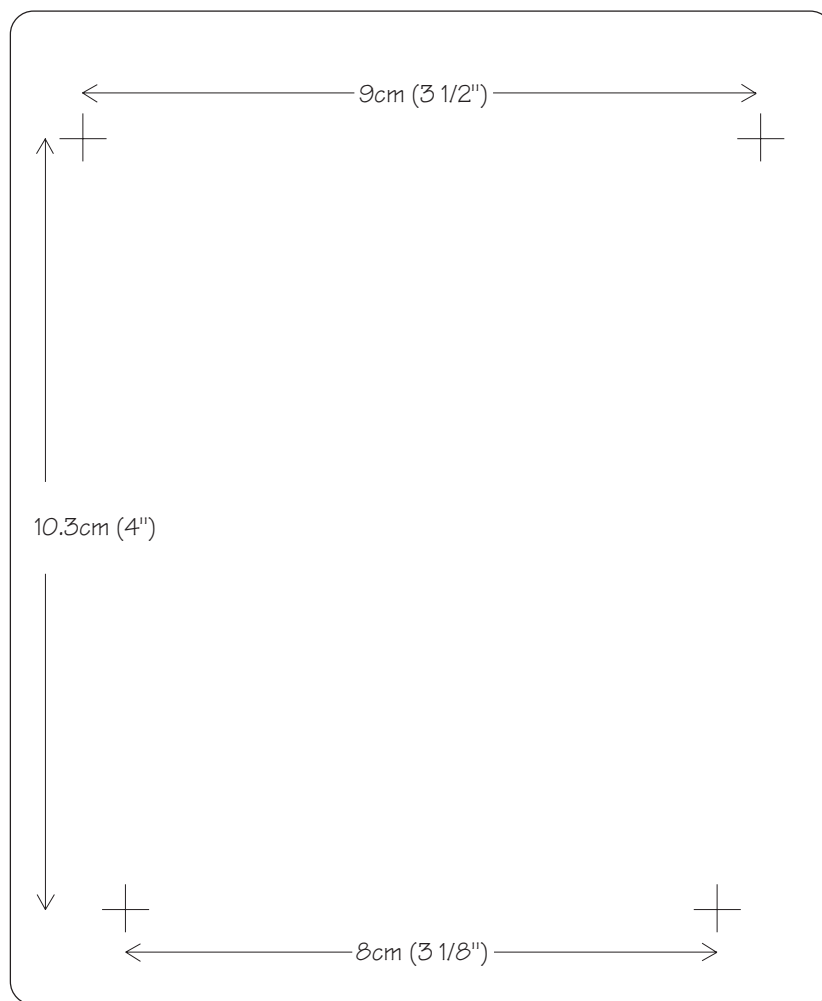


Fig 5-14 PowerView Wall Mounting Template

Installation Test

Note: This test is intended to verify the correct setup and installation of the Symmetra™ system. It is not intended to explain its usage. In this procedure, you will be instructed to ignore PowerView messages. Refer to chapters 6 & 7 for detailed information about the operation of Symmetra™.

The following test procedure is intended to ensure that the MIM, RIM and the power and battery modules have been correctly installed. It will verify that the Symmetra™ is responding correctly and is ready to deliver power to the load equipment. A qualified electrician and/or the installer of the Symmetra™ system should perform this test.

Before this test can be conducted, the main intelligence module (MIM), the PowerView display, at least one power module and at least one battery module must be properly installed. Read the installation procedures provided in this chapter.

Installation Test/Checklist

- ❑ 1. Make sure all three switches - system enable, maintenance bypass, and input circuit breaker - are in the “off” or “standby” position. Make sure all load equipment is either turned off or is unplugged from the Symmetra™.

Note: Load equipment can be left connected during this test procedure; however, power will be switched “on” and “off” to the load equipment. Therefore, it is recommended that load equipment be switched to the “off” position until the completion of this test.

- ❑ 2. Switch both the input circuit breaker and the system enable switch to the “on” position. Symmetra™ will power up internally but will not deliver output voltage. The PowerView will display text. Depending on the configuration of the Symmetra™, one or more messages such as “Number of Battery Modules has changed” may appear. Press the “ESC” navigation key until the startup screen appears. See figure 5-15. Verify that the input voltage is 220V, 230V or 240V nominal, that the output voltage reads “000Vout,” and that all four of the PowerView LED indicator lights are off.



Fig 5-15 Startup Screen

- ❑ 3. From the startup screen, press the “ESC” navigation key to display the top level menu screen.

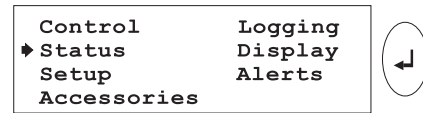


Fig 5-16 Top Level Menu & The Enter Navigation Key

Press the down arrow navigation key to select “Status,” and then press the “Enter” navigation key. The voltage status screen appears.

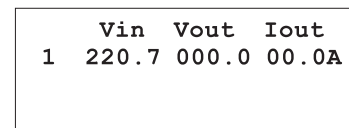


Fig 5-17 Voltage Status Screen

Read the voltage status screen to verify that input voltage (Vin) is nominally either 220V, 230V or 240V. Verify that output voltage (Vout) is approximately 0V.

- ❑ 4. Press the down arrow key to scroll to the frequency status screen. See figure 5-18. Verify that the input frequency is approximately 50 Hz.

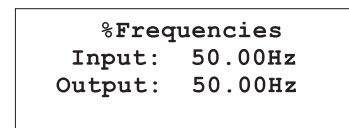


Fig 5-18 Frequency Status Screen

- ❑ 5. Press the down arrow key to the battery status screen.

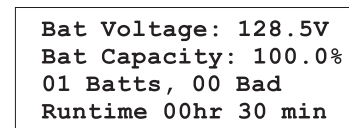


Fig 5-19 Battery Status Screen

Verify the following:

- ❑ The number of battery modules reported (01 in the example below) is the same as the actual number of battery modules that are installed.
- ❑ The number of “bad” modules reported is zero.
- ❑ A minimum of 90V of battery voltage is reported.

Note: The reported battery voltage will vary from approximately 90V to 148V, depending on the state of the battery module charge. If the reported voltage is less than 90V, allow the battery modules to recharge. (To recharge the battery modules, leave the system enable switch and the input circuit breaker in the “on” position, and allow the Power Array to remain idle for 30 minutes.)

- ❑ 6. Press the “Down” arrow key to scroll to the power module status screen.

```
Capacity: 12.0kVA
Fault Tolerance: n+2
Total Pwr Modules:03
Bad Pwr Modules: 00
```

Fig 5-20 Power Module Status Screen

Verify the following:

- ❑ Total “Pwr” modules (power modules) reported is the same as the actual number of power modules that are installed.
- ❑ Bad power modules reported is 00 (zero).
- ❑ The first line of the power module status screen displays the reported capacity of the Symmetra™. The reported capacity is based on the number of power modules installed and the size of the frame. See table 5-1 to confirm that the PowerView is reporting the correct information.

Power Modules Installed	Reported Capacity in MiniFrame	Reported Capacity in MasterFrame
1	4 kVA	4 kVA
2	8 kVA	8 kVA
3	8 kVA	12 kVA
4	n/a	16 kVA
5	n/a	16 kVA

Table 5-1 Symmetra™ Power Module/Frame Capacities

- ❑ 7. Press the “Down” arrow key to scroll to the miscellaneous status screen. The bottom line indicates the status of the Main Intelligence Module (MIM) and the Redundant Intelligence Module (RIM). The sample screen in figure 5-21 indicates that both are installed and functioning properly (OK). If a module is not installed, the status screen will display the word “NONE.” Confirm that the IM and RIM status are correct. Use the “ESC” key to return to the startup screen.

```
Self Tst: None
Lst Xfr: Test
Status: On Line
IM: OK RIM: OK
```

Fig 5-21 Miscellaneous Status Screen

- ❑ 8. Follow these steps to deliver output voltage to the load equipment. See figure 5-22 for the screen sequence:
Note: It is recommended that load equipment be switched “off” while this step is performed. After output voltage is delivered, switch the load equipment “on.”

- ❑ Press the “ESC” key until the startup screen appears.
- ❑ Press the “Enter” key to display the top level menu.
- ❑ Press the “Down” key until the selection arrow points to the “Control” menu item.
- ❑ Press the “Enter” key.
- ❑ Press the “Down” key, until the selection arrow points to “Turn Load ON.”
- ❑ Press the “Enter” key.
- ❑ Confirm that you want to turn the load on, by selecting “YES, Turn UPS ON”
- ❑ Several other over-ride messages may appear, depending on the system configuration. Select “Start Now” for any of these startup over-ride messages.

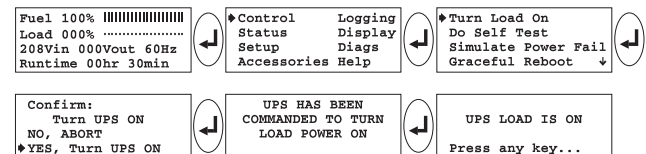


Fig 5-22 Power The Load Sequence

After several seconds, the PowerView display should report that the “UPS LOAD IS ON.” Press the “ESC” key to return to the startup screen. Confirm that output voltage is present and that the Load On LED indicator is glowing.

Note: The Bypass LED indicator may flash on briefly, and the On Battery LED indicator may glow for 20-30 seconds if the system is configured for “self test at power on.”

- ❑ 9. Perform a self test by following the screen sequence in figure 5-23.

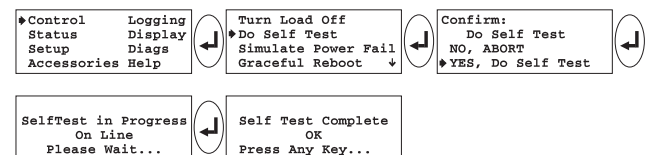


Fig 5-23 Initiate a Self Test Sequence

The On Battery LED indicator should glow for approximately 30 seconds. A message will appear on the display indicating that a self test is in progress. When the “Self Test Complete” message appears, press any key to return to the startup screen.

- ❑ 10. Place the Symmetra™ into Bypass mode by following the screen sequence in figure 5-24.

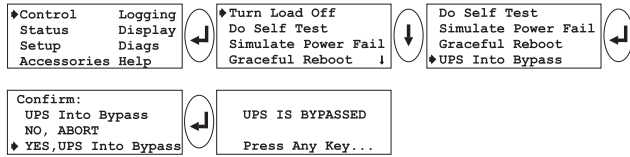


Fig 5-24 Initiate Bypass Mode

The Bypass LED indicator should glow, and the PowerView display will indicate that the “UPS (Symmetra™) IS BYPASSED.”

- ❑ 11. Return the Symmetra™ to the On-Line mode of operation by following the screen sequence in figure 5-25.

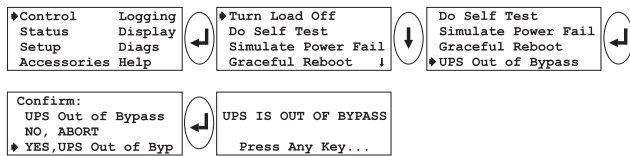


Fig 5-25 Return to On-Line Mode

The Bypass LED indicator should cease to glow, and the message “UPS IS OUT OF BYPASS” will appear on the PowerView display. Press any key to return to the startup screen.

- ❑ 12. Power down the load equipment by following the screen sequence in figure 5-26.

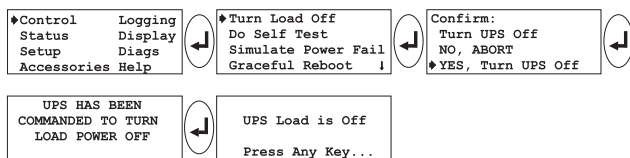


Fig 5-26 Power Down the Load Sequence

From the Control menu, power down the load equipment by executing the “UPS LOAD OFF” command. After several seconds, the “UPS LOAD IS OFF” message is displayed. All LED indicators on the PowerView should be off.

- ❑ 13. Power down the Symmetra™ by switching the system enable switch and the input circuit breaker to the “stand by” position. The installation procedure has now been completed.

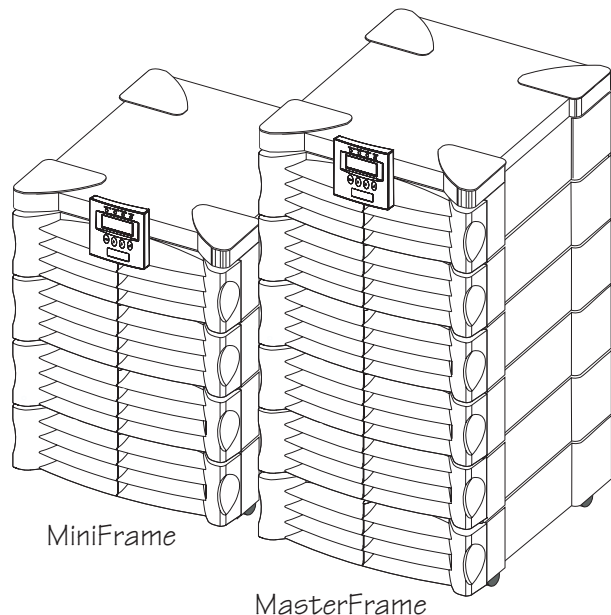
Note: This procedure is an installation checklist. Read and follow the steps in Chapter 7 to configure the Symmetra™ Power Array for your specific power needs.

Chapter Six

PowerView Display

This chapter is an overview of the PowerView user interface. The PowerView is used to control the Power Array, configure functionality, monitor system components, set alarm thresholds, and to compile and review a log of power events. The PowerView provides the audible and visual alarms that are initiated when an “alarm event” occurs.

The PowerView can display French, Italian, German, Spanish or English text. Configuration instructions are provided at the end of this chapter.



The PowerView User Interface

The PowerView is the primary user interface for the Power Array system. It is used to control the Power Array, to configure the functionality, monitor the system, set alarm thresholds, and it provides audible and visual alarms for the system.

Physical Features of the PowerView

The PowerView interface incorporates a 4 x 20 alphanumeric liquid crystal display (LCD), four navigation keys, four light emitting diode (LED) indicators, and an audible alarm beeper. It is designed to either mount on the front of the frame, to stand on top of the frame, or to be installed at a remote location up to 6.1m (20') away. A short RJ45 cable is hardwired to the top right module bay of the frame. This cable connects to the PowerView when it is mounted onto the frame. A 6.1m (20') RJ45 cable is provided for remote installation of the PowerView.

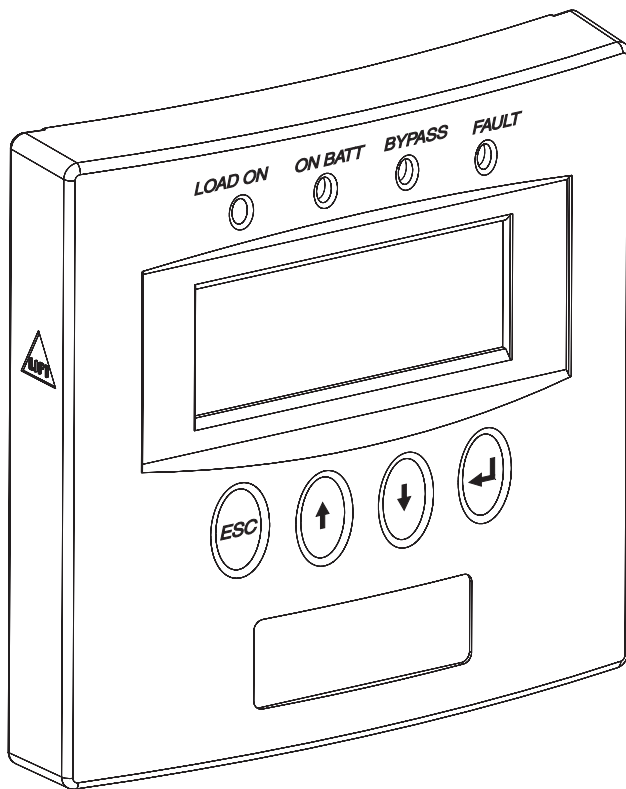


Fig 6-1 The PowerView Interface

PowerView Functions

An overview of each of the PowerView interface functions are provided below:

- **User Interface** - The PowerView is used to command the system to power up, and power down the load equipment, to review the status of modular and system components, and to configure functionality of the system.
- **Alarms and Alarm Thresholds** - In the event of a power disturbance, or loss of a system component, (and other user-configured alarm conditions), the PowerView interface emits both an audible alarm and displays a visual message on the LCD screen*. Procedures for setting user configurable parameters are provided in Chapter 7. All PowerView display messages, and the corrective actions are provided in Chapter 9.
- **Set System Function Parameters** - The PowerView can be used to set parameters for the functioning of the Power Array. These include acceptable input and output frequency ranges, frequency of self tests, and minimum/maximum settings for power transfers.
- **PowerView Interface Parameters** - The PowerView can be used to set the contrast of the LCD screen, select the information that is displayed in the startup screen, set the time, date, password and the volume of the audible alarm.
- **Event Logging** - The 64 most recent power and user events are recorded and logged into the PowerView interface. The interface can be configured to log a specific set or range of data. This data, as well as compiled statistics can be reviewed using the PowerView interface.
- **Check Status and Diagnostics** - Input voltage, output voltage, available run time, load size, the present operating mode, and the status of every module in the Power Array frame can be reviewed using the PowerView interface. (See Chapter 7.)
- **Testing** - The PowerView interface can be used to perform a system self test and to simulate a power failure.
- **Help Function** - Pressing the up and down navigation keys simultaneously launches context sensitive help.

**For example, a Power Array with an N+1 redundancy can be configured to emit an audible alarm if the system incurs the lose of a redundant power module. (Typically, this would be the result of additional load being added, or a power module failure.)*

PowerView LED Indicators

Four LED indicators report the operational status of the Power Array. Table 6-1 describes their function.

LED	Color	Description
LOAD ON	Green	Indicates the Power Array is operating in the on-line mode. The system is receiving power from the mains power source, and is supplying clean, conditioned power to load equipment.
ON BATT	Yellow	Indicates that a mains power failure has occurred, and that power to the load equipment is being supplied from the battery modules.
BYPASS	Yellow	Indicates that power to the load is being supplied directly from the mains power source. The Power Array has been effectively removed from the circuit.
FAULT	Red	Indicates the Power Array has detected an internal fault condition. An alarm message will appear on the PowerView LCD display. (See Chapter 9.)

Table 6-1 Power Array Display LEDs

Navigation Keys

The four navigation keys on the PowerView interface are used to select and open menu items, to access information, and to change system parameters. A small "selection arrow" at the left side of the display screen indicates the menu item or parameter that is selected. The navigation keys are described in Table 6-2.

Symbol on Key	Name of Key	Function of Key
Esc	ESCAPE	The ESCAPE key exits the current screen and returns to the previously displayed screen.
↑	UP	The UP key moves the selection arrow upward.
↓	DOWN	The DOWN key moves the selection arrow downward.
↵	ENTER	The ENTER key opens the selected menu, or opens a parameter selection list.

Table 6-2 PowerView Navigation Keys

The Startup Screen

When the system enable switch is placed in the “on” position, the “Startup Screen” appears. Figure 6-2 shows the factory default startup screen. (The startup screen can be configured to display other information.) The factory default startup screen displays the following information:

- **Fuel Percentage** - The first line indicates the percentage of battery capacity (fuel) that is presently available.
- **Load Percentage** - The second line indicates the percentage of system capacity that is being used to supply conditioned power to the load equipment.
- **Voltage and Input Frequency** - The third line indicates the input (mains) power voltage, the output voltage supplied to the load equipment, and the voltage frequency of the input (mains) power.
- **Run Time** - The fourth line indicates the run time that can be expected. The intelligence module determines the run time based on the amount of power required by the load equipment, and the power capacity of the battery modules in the Power Array frame.

Note: The PowerView interface will “time out” after ten minutes of inactivity, and the message on the LCD display will disappear. The message will reappear when any navigation key is touched.

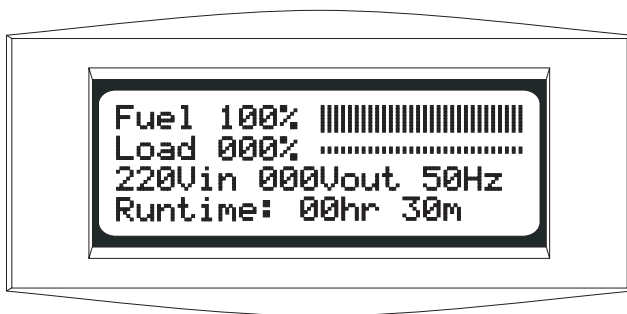


Fig 6-2 Startup Screen

The Top-Level Menu Screen

When the startup screen is displayed, pressing any of the navigation keys will open the “Top-Level Menu” screen. This screen contains seven menu items, and a context sensitive help function. See figure 6-3.

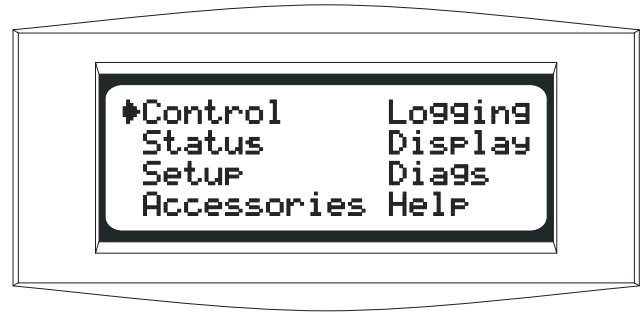


Fig 6-3 Top-Level Menu Screen

The top-level menu screen is similar to a menu bar at the top of a computer interface. Selecting any of the seven menu items, and pressing the “enter” key opens a sub-menu. The functions of these seven menu items are outlined below.

Note: Many of the following PowerView functions are explained and demonstrated in Chapter 7.

Control

- Power up and power down the load equipment
- Simulate a power fail
- Conduct a graceful reboot
- Conduct a graceful turn off
- Start run time calibration
- Put system into or out of bypass mode

Status

- Determine input/output voltage and frequency
- Determine the % load - no redundancy
- Determine the % load - with redundancy
- Review input/output frequencies
- Review status of battery modules
- Review status of power modules
- Review alarm thresholds
- Determine current operation mode
- Review status of the main intelligence module
- Review status of the redundant intelligence module

Setup

- Set the system shutdown parameters
- Set the alarm thresholds
- Set input/output voltage frequency synchronization range
- Set system to go to bypass mode, or not go to bypass mode, if voltage frequency synchronization is out of an acceptable range when a power module failure occurs
- Set “self test at power up” on or off
- Set system ID
- Set output voltage to 220V, 230V or 240V
- Copy system settings to another PowerView

Accessories

- Monitors *SmartSlot*™ Accessory cards (if present)

Logging

- View the last 64 power or user events
- Select the events that are to be recorded in the event log
- Clear event log
- View statistical representation of log data
- View logged events by group

Display

- Configure the date and time
- Set a password
- Display the “about system” information
- Set audible alarm parameters and volumes
- Set screen contrast
- Configure the startup screen

Diagnostics

- Display the reason a failure, change or alarm has occurred
- Review status of the main intelligence module (MIM)
- Review status of redundant intelligence module (RIM)
- Review status of the power modules
- Review status of the battery modules

Help

- The help menu opens online help.
Note: Context sensitive help is available for most screens. Press the up and down navigation keys simultaneously to access context sensitive help.

French, Italian, German or Spanish Language Configuration

The factory default PowerView language is English. It can be configured to display French, Italian, German or Spanish text by replacing an EPROM (erasable, programmable read only memory) chip. A set of replacement EPROM chips are included with the PowerView. Follow these steps to replace the language EPROM:

Note: *The internal circuitry of the PowerView, and the EPROM are sensitive to static electricity. Use all necessary precautions to eliminate static electricity from yourself and all tools before replacing the chip. Do not remove the chip from the protective case until you are ready to install it in the PowerView.*

Caution!

- Before disassembling the PowerView, touch a grounded metal object to thoroughly ground all static charge.
- The PowerView cable must be disconnected from the PowerView before proceeding.

1. Working on a flat table or other suitable work surface, remove the four Phillips screws at the rear of the PowerView. Separate the back half from the PowerView.
2. Identify the 28-pin language EPROM chip inside the PowerView. See figure 6-4. The EPROM chip is adjacent to a larger 40-pin chip, and is labeled with the name of the language. Note the semicircular notch at one end of the EPROM. The replacement EPROM must be installed so that the semicircular notch is in the same orientation.
3. To remove the EPROM, insert a small flathead screwdriver between the EPROM and the socket. Gently twist the blade to lift the EPROM from the socket. To avoid bent pins, proceed with caution and patience. Gradually loosen the chip, one side at a time, until it is free from the socket.
4. Position the replacement EPROM on the socket with the semicircular notch in the same position as the original.
Important: *Carefully check that all pins are properly aligned with the socket.*
5. Apply even pressure with fingers to the top of the EPROM until it is fully seated in the socket.
6. Replace the rear cover and re-install the four Phillips screws.

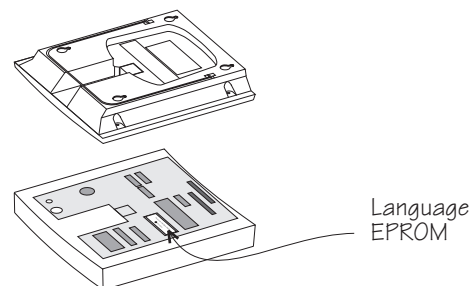
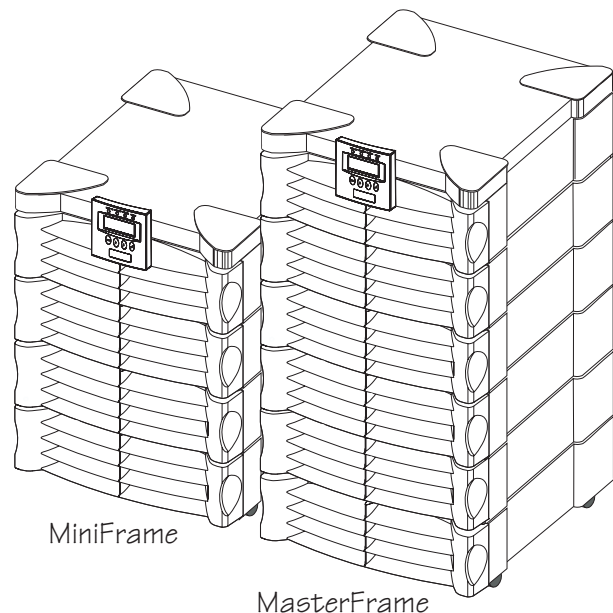


Fig 6-4 EPROM Replacement

Chapter Seven

Configuring & Operating the Symmetra™

This chapter provides the procedure to configure the system and to initiate delivery of conditioned power to the load equipment. Follow these steps to set the configuration variables and alarm thresholds specifically for your power management needs.



Introduction

The following pages comprise the initial configuration of the Symmetra™ system. Read and follow these procedures carefully. When they are completed, the Power Array system will be configured to provide optimal power protection for the data center or other load equipment.

The following procedures assume that the Power Array system is not yet powered. If the Power Array is already powered, check to make sure the load equipment is in a safe state to be switched off, and then switch the load equipment off. Switch the system enable switch and the input circuit breaker to the “stand by” position. Switch the maintenance bypass to the “off” position.

Note: Refer to chapter 1 for the location of these switches.

Step 1: Powering the Power Array

In this step the Power Array is powered while the load equipment remains unpowered.

1. Make sure all input, output and EPO wiring has been installed by a qualified electrician.

Important: Make sure that the electrician has completed the electrical wiring test/checklist at the end of Chapter 4. Make sure all modules have been installed correctly, that all grill covers have been replaced onto the frame, and the PowerView has been properly connected.

2. Switch the input circuit breaker to the “on” position. The Power Array is now connected to the mains (utility) power source.

3. Switch the system enable switch to the “on” position. The startup screen will appear on the PowerView interface.

Note: When the system enable switch is switched to the “on” position, the Power Array runs through a series of internal tests. Allow the Power Array to start up for a minimum of 10 seconds before entering commands into the PowerView interface.

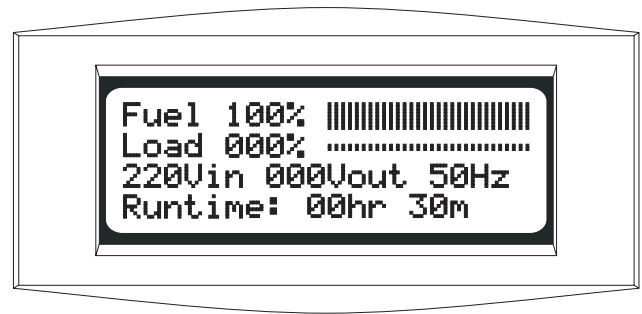


Fig 7-1 Startup Screen

4. The first line of the startup screen displays the battery capacity.*

The second line displays the load capacity. The load capacity is 000% in this illustration because the load is not powered yet. The third line displays the input voltage (220Vin), the output voltage (000Vout), and the input voltage frequency (50Hz). Again, the output voltage in the illustration is “000Vout” because the load has not been powered.

The fourth line displays the predicted battery run time for the current load. Until the load is powered, this run time will not be meaningful.

** There may be some battery discharge during handling and shipping of the Power Array. If batteries are showing less than 50% capacity, allow the batteries to charge before proceeding. (To charge battery modules, leave the system enable switch and the input circuit breaker in the “on” position, and allow the Power Array to remain idle for 30 minutes.)*

Step 2: Powering the Loads

1. Use the sequence in figure 7-2 to enter the “Turn Load On” command.

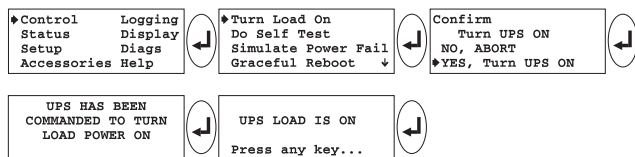


Fig 7-2 “Turn Load On” Command Sequence

2. The Power Array has now been instructed to power up the load equipment. It conducts a self diagnosis and determines if the conditions are safe to deliver power to the load equipment. Depending on the diagnostics, the Power Array will either power the load or one of several startup over-ride messages will appear. A startup over-ride message indicates an exceptional condition exists and gives the option to proceed or abort. An example of a startup over-ride message is displayed below:

```
#Pwr modules changed
since last on
start now
abort startup
```

Fig 7-3 Sample Startup Over-Ride Message

For this procedure, select “start now” for any startup over-ride message that may appear.

Note: If an alarm sounds and a “fault message” appears see Chapter 9 for the cause, and the corrective action.

3. When the load has been successfully powered, the green “LOAD ON” LED will glow, and the message “UPS LOAD IS ON” will appear on the screen.

Note: The yellow “ON BATT” LED will glow momentarily, while the system is conducting the self test.

4. Press the Escape key and return to the startup screen.

Note: The output voltage now registers on the display, and the load percentage and run time are now based on the actual load.

Step 3: Review Status Conditions

Status information about the Power Array and the modular components can be reviewed using the PowerView. Status information is accessed via the “Status” menu item on the top level menu. Review the following status screens for content.

Position the arrow cursor next to the “Status” menu item on the top level menu screen. Press the Enter key. The voltage status screen appears.

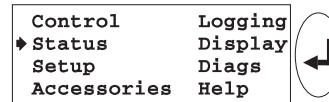


Fig 7-4 Opening the Status Menu Item

Voltage Status Screen

	Vin	Vout	Iout
1	121.2	120.0	05.6A

Fig 7-5 Voltage Status Screen

The voltage status screen displays the following information:

Input Voltage (220.1) - the actual input voltage from the utility power (mains) source.

Output Voltage (000.0) - the actual output voltage.

Load Current (00.0A) - the amperage drawn by the load.

After the voltage status screen has been reviewed, press the Enter key. The load with redundancy status screen appears.

% Load With No Redundancy Status Screen

```
%load assuming no
redundancy:
050%
```

Fig 7-6 Percent Load With No Redundancy Status Screen

% Load Assuming No Redundancy - displays the percent of the total Power Array capacity that is required by the load. The total Power Array capacity is defined by the number of power modules installed multiplied by 4kVA, and it is limited by the kVA rating of the frame. See table 7-2. After this

screen has been reviewed, press the Enter key. The percent load with redundancy status screen appears.

% Load With Redundancy Status Screen

```
%load allowing for
n+1 redundancy:
075%
```

Fig 7-7 Percent Load With Redundancy Status Screen

% Load Allowing For Redundancy - displays the percent of the non-redundant Power Array capacity that is required by the load. The non-redundant Power Array capacity is defined by the number of *user defined* non-redundant power modules installed multiplied by 4kVA, and it is limited by the kVA rating of the frame. See table 7-1. After the load with redundancy status screen has been reviewed, press the Enter key. The frequency status screen appears.

Note: The redundancy level for this measurement is user defined and will be assigned in step 6 of this procedure. Either zero, one, or two of the power modules will be designated as “redundant.” The remaining power modules are then defined as “non-redundant.”

status screen has been reviewed, press the Enter key. The battery status screen appears.

Battery Status Screen

```
Bat Voltage: 128.5V ↑
Bat Capacity: 100.0%
01 Batts, 00 Bad
Runtime 00hr 30 min ↓
```

Fig 7-9 Battery Status Screen

Battery Status Screen - displays battery voltage, the percentage of available battery capacity, number of battery modules that are installed, number of battery modules that are “bad,” and the predicted run time. Use this screen to check the status of the battery modules. After the battery status screen has been reviewed, press the Enter key. The power status screen appears.

Note: If a battery module is diagnosed as “bad,” see Chapter 8.

Power Status Screen

```
Capacity: 12.0kVA
Fault Tolerance: n+2
Total UPS Modules: 03
Bad UPS Modules: 00
```

Fig 7-10 Sample Power Status Screen

Power Status Screen - the reported Power Array capacity is dependent upon the number of power modules installed and the size of the frame. Use table 7-2 to confirm that the PowerView is reporting the correct information.

Table 7-1 Non-Redundant Power Array Capacities

Frequency Status Screen

```
%Frequencies
Input: 60.00Hz
Output: 60.00Hz
```

Fig 7-8 Frequency Status Screen

Frequencies - displays the input frequency that is being received from the utility power source and the output frequency being delivered to the load equipment. After the frequency

Table 7-2 Symmetra™ Power Module/Frame Capacities

The power status screen also displays the *actual* level of fault tolerance, the number of power modules installed in the frame, and the number of “bad” power modules.

Fault Tolerance: The actual fault tolerance indicates the number of functioning power modules in the Power Array, minus the number required to power the load. (i.e., If a load is 6kVA, two modules are required. If five power modules are installed, the fault tolerance will read N+3.) After this screen has been reviewed, press the Enter key. The alarm threshold status screen appears.

Note: If a power module is diagnosed as “bad,” see Chapter 8.

Alarm Threshold Status Screen

```

Alarm Thresholds ↑
Fault Tolerance: n+1
Load: 10.0 kVA
Runtime: 00hr 15min↓
  
```

Fig 7-11 Sample Alarm Threshold Status Screen

Alarm Thresholds - The alarm threshold status screen displays the user-defined fault tolerance threshold, the maximum load threshold, and the minimum runtime threshold. Fault Tolerance: An audible alarm will sound if the level of redundancy drops below the displayed level.

Load Threshold: An audible alarm will sound if the attached load exceeds the displayed load threshold.

Runtime: An audible alarm will sound if the predicted run time becomes less than the displayed minimum runtime threshold (either because of loss of battery capacity or increased load).

After the alarm threshold status screen has been reviewed, press the Enter key. The miscellaneous status screen appears.

Note: These alarm thresholds will be configured for your specific power requirements in step 4.

Miscellaneous Status Screen

```

Self Tst: None
Lst Xfr: Test
Status: On Line
IM: OK  RIM: OK
  
```

Fig 7-12 Sample Miscellaneous Status Screen

The Miscellaneous Status Screen - displays the following information:

Self Test: Displays the results of the last self test that was performed by the Power Array.

Last transfer (Lst Xfr): Displays the reason for the last transfer to battery.

Status: Displays the current mode of operation.

Note: See the Introduction Chapter for details about operating modes.

IM: Displays the status of the main intelligence module.

RIM: Displays status of the redundant intelligence module.

The miscellaneous status screen is the final status screen. Press the Escape key to return to the startup screen.

Step 4: Perform a Self Test

A Power Array self test measures system performance by sequentially placing each power module on battery and then briefly placing all of the power modules on battery.

1. The following sequence will initiate a Power Array self test:

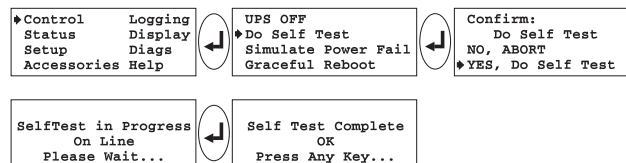


Fig 7-13 Initiate a Self Test Sequence

2. The PowerView displays the message “Self Test In Progress” while the system performs the test.

Note: A series of clicking sounds can be heard during a self test.

3. The PowerView will either report that the self test was completed with no errors or will report any failures detected.

4. Press the Escape key and return to the startup screen.

Step 5: Configure Shutdown Parameters

Follow this procedure to configure the shutdown parameters that best fit your specific power requirements.

The following sequence on the PowerView opens the shutdown parameter selection screen:



Fig 7-14 Shutdown Parameter Selection Sequence

Shutdown Parameter Selection Screen

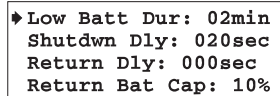


Fig 7-15 Shutdown Parameter Selection Screen

Each line of the shutdown parameter selection screen contains a configuration parameter. To set a parameter, select a line and press the Enter key. Note the flashing up/down arrow appears. Select the desired parameter by scrolling up or down through the choices using the Arrow navigation keys. When the desired parameter is displayed, press the Enter key. The parameter is then recorded into the PowerView memory.

Low Battery Duration - When in the on battery mode, the Power Array will signal an alarm 2, 5, 7, or 10 minutes before system shutdown will occur due to battery exhaustion. Make this selection based on the time that is required to save all data and switch off the load equipment.

Shutdown Delay - Some computer networks that issue shutdown commands require some additional run time after that command is issued to gracefully shut itself down. If your computer network is one of these, the Power Array provides a choice of a 20, 180, 300, or 600-second delay from the receipt of the shutdown command before the Power Array stops powering the load equipment.

Return Delay - when utility (mains) power is restored after a power failure, a delay interval may be desirable to allow utility power to stabilize before the system goes back on line. The return delay interval choices are 0, 60, 180, or 300 seconds.

Return Battery Capacity - When returning from an extended utility (mains) power failure, a minimum battery capacity is often desired before repowering the load. The choice of values for this parameter are 0, 10, 25, and 90%. This minimal requirement ensures there will be sufficient battery run time to safely shutdown the load in the event of a subsequent power failure. Press the Enter key to record your selection, and then press the Escape key to return to the startup screen.

Step 6: Configure Alarms

Follow this procedure to configure the alarm thresholds that best fit your specific power requirements.

Use the following sequence on the PowerView to open the alarm thresholds selection screen:



Fig 7-16 Opening the Alarm Thresholds Selection Screen

Alarm Thresholds Selection Screen

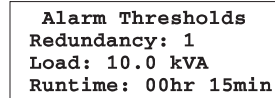


Fig 7-17 Alarm Threshold Selection Screen

Each line of the alarm threshold selection screen contains a configuration parameter. To set a parameter, select a line and press the Enter key. Note the flashing up/down arrow appears. Select a desired alarm parameter by scrolling up or down through the choices using the arrow navigation keys. When the desired parameter is displayed, press the Enter key. The parameter is then recorded into the PowerView memory.

Redundancy Alarm Threshold - The Power Array will signal an alarm if redundancy falls below this threshold. Base this selection on the number of power modules present (4kVA each), the size of the load, and the power module redundancy requirements. If redundant power modules are installed, it is highly recommended that this threshold be set so that the alarm will be initiated if the redundancy is lost (possibly as a result of an unauthorized increase of the load).

Maximum Load Threshold - The maximum load threshold can be set in increments of 2kVA. If the load exceeds this threshold, the alarm will sound.

Minimum Run Time Threshold - Select a minimum available run time specifically for your power requirements. In the event that the Power View predicts the available run time is less than this threshold, an alarm will sound.

Switching Audible Alarm Beeper Off

Use the following sequence to access the beeper alarm on/off command: "Top level menu-Display-Beeper-Vol-select off."

Note: This procedure silences the audible alarm. It does not resolve the alarm situation.

Step 7: Review Diagnostic Information

The PowerView allows you to access an extensive set of diagnostics information. Follow this procedure to review the diagnostic screens.

The following sequence on the PowerView opens the diagnostics menu screen:



Fig 7-18 Opening the Diagnostics Menu Screen

Diagnostics Menu Screen

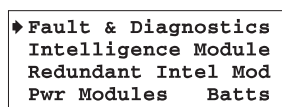


Fig 7-19 Diagnostics Menu Screen

Each line of the diagnostics menu screen contains a menu selection item. Each of these opens a subsequent screen.

Fault & Diagnostics - This menu item displays an overview of any faults detected within the system. If a fault is detected, the PowerView will display the fault information. Otherwise it will indicate that no fault was detected.

Intelligence Module - This menu item opens the main intelligence module information screen.

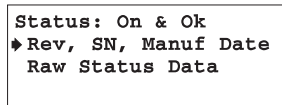


Fig 7-20 Main Intelligence Module Information Screen

The status line at the top of this screen indicates if the main intelligence module is functioning, and it provides detailed information about the MIM.

Redundant Intelligence Module - This menu item opens the redundant intelligence module information screen. It appears and functions the same as figure 7-20.

Power Module (Pwr Modules) - This menu item opens the power module information screen.

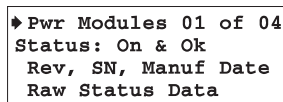


Fig 7-21 Power Module Information Screen

With the flashing arrow cursor pointing at the first line (as illustrated in figure 7-21), press the Enter key. The flashing up/down arrow appears. Use the Arrow navigation keys to scroll up or down. The status of each power module will

appear. In the event of a power module failure, use this menu item to identify the failed power module. After a replacement power module is installed, use this menu item to confirm that the new module is recognized by the Power Array, and is functioning properly. (Procedure in Chapter 8.)

Battery Modules (Batts) - This menu item opens the battery module information screen.

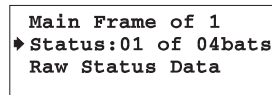


Fig 7-22 Battery Module Information Screen

With the selection arrow cursor pointing at the second line (as illustrated in figure 7-22), press the Enter key. Note the flashing up/down arrow appears. The status screen for the battery module in the top battery module bay appears:

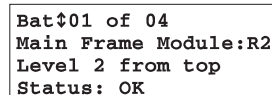


Fig 7-23 Top Battery Module Status Screen

This screen indicates that the battery module in bay "R2" is functioning properly. Use the Arrow navigation keys to scroll through all of the battery module status screens. In the event of a battery module failure, use this screen to identify the failed module. After a battery module is replaced, use this screen to confirm the new module is recognized by the Power Array, and is functioning properly. (Procedure in Chapter 8.)

Step 8: Review Logging Menu

The PowerView records the most recent 64 user or power events in an electronic log.

The following screen sequence accesses the event log screen:

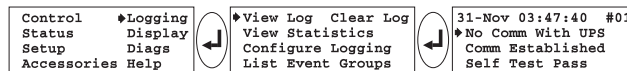


Fig 7-24 Open the Event Log Sequence

Event Log Screen

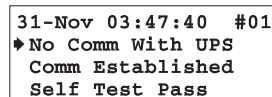


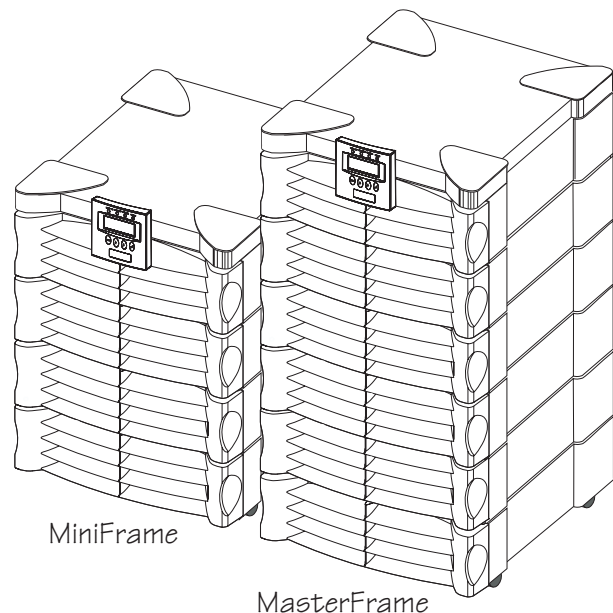
Fig 7-25 Event Log Screen

Scroll up or down through the log items using the Arrow navigation keys. The time, date and the number of the selected log item is displayed on the top line. For more information about a log item, select it, and press the Enter key.

Chapter Eight

Module Replacement

The modular components of the Power Array are user replaceable. This chapter provides procedures for identifying and replacing a failed module. It also provides procedures for verifying that a replacement module is installed and functioning properly.



Module Replacement

The battery and power modules and the main intelligence and redundant intelligence modules are user replaceable. If a power or main intelligence module fails and a “redundant” module is present, the failed module can be replaced without interrupting power to the load equipment.

Note: A redundant intelligence module can be replaced without interrupting power to the load, provided a functioning MIM is installed. A battery module can be replaced without interrupting power to the load, provided the Power Array is not in the on-battery operating mode.

Module Failure Alarm Indicators

In the event of a module failure, the PowerView will display one of the module failure messages in figures 8-1 through 8-4, and the red *Fault* LED status indicator will glow. The PowerView audible alarm, a pager notification, and/or software notification may also be initiated.

```
Bad Battery Module
Main Frame Module:R5
Level 5 from top
Press any key...
```

Fig 8-1 Battery Module Failure Message

```
Bad Power Module
Module:L1
Top Level
Press any key...
```

Fig 8-2 Power Module Failure Message

```
Intelligence Module
is installed and
failed
Press any key...
```

Fig 8-3 Intelligence Module Failure Message

```
Rednt. Intell. Module
is installed
and failed
Press any key...
```

Fig 8-4 Redundant Intelligence Module Failure Message

The power and battery module failure messages identify the bay where the module is installed. Bay locations (L1, L2, etc. or R2, R3, etc.) are printed on the center spine of the frame, between the module bays.

Technical Support & Obtaining Replacement Module

To obtain a replacement module or for technical assistance, contact APC technical support. A technician can help diagnose a problem over the telephone and can facilitate obtaining replacement modules.* When contacting APC, be prepared with the following information:

- In the event of a module failure, the PowerView may display additional “fault list” screens. Press any key to scroll through these fault lists, record the information, and relay it to the technical support technician.
- If possible, call APC technical support from a telephone that is within reach of the Symmetra™ PowerView. This will aid in using the PowerView to gather and report additional information to the technician.
- Be prepared to provide a detailed description of the problem. A technician will help you solve the problem over the telephone if possible or will give you a Return Material Authorization Number (RMA#). If a module is returned to APC, this RMA# must be clearly printed on the outside of the package.
- If the Symmetra™ is within the warranty period, repairs will be performed free of charge. If it is not within the warranty period, there will be a charge for repair.
- If the Symmetra™ is covered by an APC PowerPlan Service Product, have that information available to give to the technical support technician.

Returning Modules to APC

To return a failed module to APC, pack the module in the original shipping container, and return it by insured, prepaid carrier. The APC technician will provide the address. If you no longer have the original shipping materials, ask the technician about obtaining a new set. It is very important that you pack the module properly to avoid damage in transit. Never use styrofoam beads or other loose packaging materials when shipping a module. The module may settle in transit and become damaged. Enclose a letter in the package with your name, RMA#, address, a copy of the sales receipt, description of the trouble, a phone number, and a check (if necessary.)

Note: Damages sustained in transit are not covered under warranty.

*If a service contract was purchased from another service provider, contact the service provider for replacement modules and technical assistance.

Battery Module Replacement

Caution!

■ The battery module weighs approx. 60 lbs. When removing or installing a battery module, two people are required to lift the battery module.

- 1. Remove the appropriate grill cover. The battery module bays are labeled on the center spine behind the grill covers.
- 2. Battery modules are designed with a “drop lock” that holds them securely in the frame. Slightly lift the front handle of the battery module, and pull it forward to the safety stop.
- 3. With one person on either side of the battery module, lift and remove the battery module from the frame.

Note: The safety stop retaining flange passes through the notch in the frame as the battery module is removed. See figure 8-5.

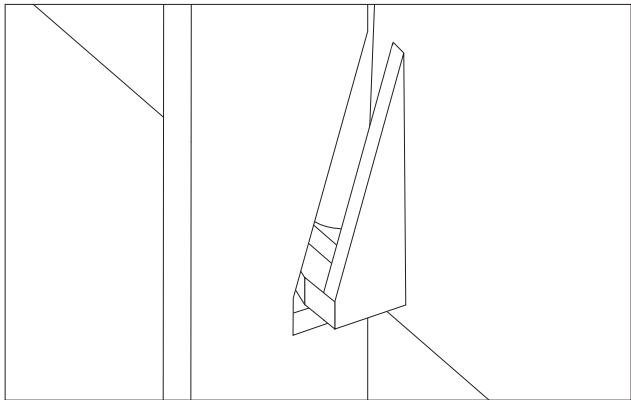


Fig 8-5 Battery Module Retaining Flange

- 4. To dispose of the battery module, return it to the appropriate service provider or directly to APC for recycling.
- Note: The battery module contains sealed, non-spillable lead acid batteries. These must be recycled or disposed of properly.*

Installing the Replacement Module

Refer to Chapter 5 for the battery module installation procedure.

Replacement Battery Module Verification

From the startup screen, press any key to open the top level menu screen. Follow the sequence in figure 8-6 to ensure that the new battery module is recognized by the Power Array system and is functioning properly. (Status: OK).

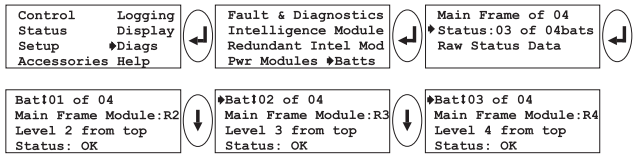


Fig 8-6 Replacement Battery Module Verification

Power Module Replacement

1. Remove the appropriate grill cover. The power module bays are labeled on the center spine of the frame, behind the grill covers.

Note: If replacing a non-redundant power module, or if the failed power module is the only power module, the Symmetra™ must be placed in manual bypass mode, or the load equipment must be switched “off.” To place the Symmetra™ in manual bypass, switch the maintenance bypass switch to the “on” position. When the Symmetra™ is in bypass mode, the load equipment is unprotected from power failure.

2. Use a flathead screwdriver to release the flip latch from the power module. See figure 8-7.

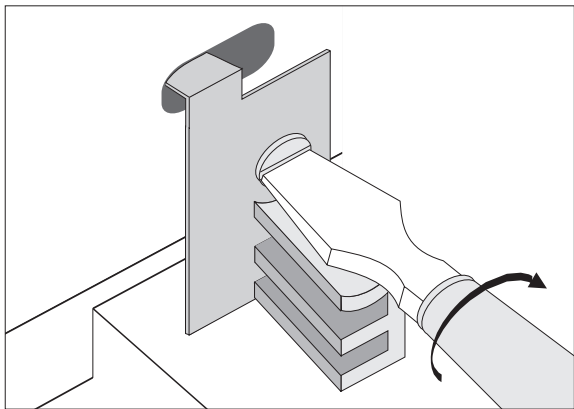


Fig 8-7 Release the Flip Latch

3. Note the two drop lock seating tabs at the front of the power module. See figure 8-8. These drop locks hold the module firmly in the Power Array frame. When removing a failed power module, lift the front of the module slightly to release the drop lock seating tabs, and then pull the module from the bay.
4. Remove the power module from the frame.
5. Return the power module to the appropriate service provider, or return it directly to APC for recycling.

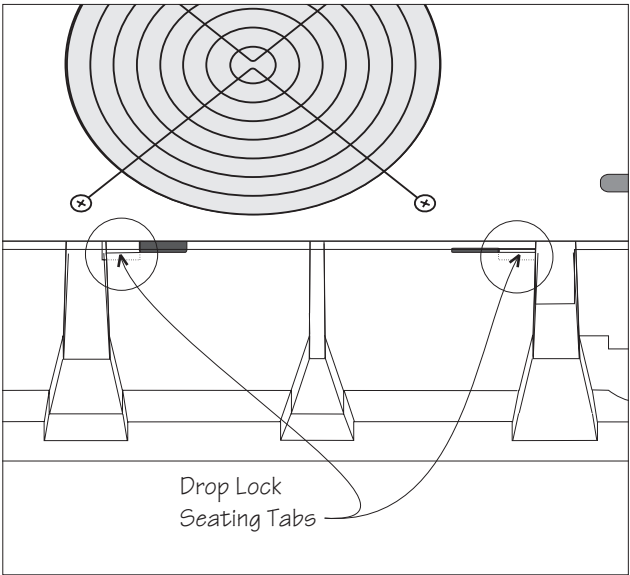


Fig 8-8 Drop Lock Seating Tabs

Installing the Replacement Module

Refer to Chapter 5 for the power module installation procedure.

Note: If Symmetra™ was placed in manual bypass in step 1 above, return to normal operation by switching the maintenance bypass switch back to the “off” position.

Replacement Module Verification

From the startup screen, press any key to open the top level menu screen. Follow the sequence in figure 8-9 to ensure that the new module is functioning properly. Information about each power module is accessed by pressing the Up or Down navigation key. Make sure all power modules display a status of “On & OK.”

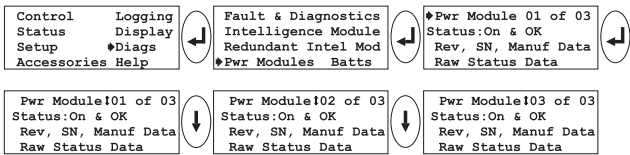


Fig 8-9 Power Module Verification

Main Intelligence Module Replacement

1. Remove the grill cover from the top level of the Power Array. The intelligence module resides under the redundant intelligence module in the upper right corner of the frame.

Note: If a functioning RIM is installed, it will provide limited control of the Symmetra™ until the replacement MIM is installed. If a functioning RIM is not installed, either the Symmetra™ must be placed in manual bypass mode or the load equipment must be switched off. To place the Symmetra™ in manual bypass, switch the maintenance bypass switch to the “on” position.

Important: When the Symmetra™ is in bypass mode, the load equipment is unprotected from power failure.

2. Use a flathead screwdriver to release the flip latch.
3. Unscrew and release the retaining screws.
4. Slide the MIM out of the frame.

Installing the Replacement Main Intelligence Module

Refer to Chapter 5 for the MIM installation procedure.

Note: If Symmetra™ was placed in manual bypass in step 1 above, return to normal operation by switching the maintenance bypass switch back to the “off” position.

Replacement MIM Verification

From the startup screen, press any key to open the top level menu screen. Follow the sequence in figure 8-10 to ensure that the replacement MIM is functioning properly. (Status: On & OK).

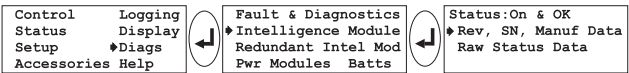


Fig 8-10 Intelligence Module Verification

Redundant Intelligence Module Replacement

1. Remove the grill cover from the top level of the Power Array. The redundant intelligence module resides above the intelligence module in the upper right corner of the frame.

Note: A RIM can only be replaced if a functioning MIM is installed or the load equipment is switched off.

2. Use a flathead screwdriver to release the flip latch.
3. Unscrew and release the retaining screws.
4. Slide the RIM out of the frame.

Installing the Replacement Redundant Intelligence Module

Refer to Chapter 5 for the RIM installation procedure.

Note: A RIM alone is not adequate to restart the Symmetra™. Make sure a functioning MIM is installed.

Replacement Redundant Intelligence Module Verification

From the startup screen, press any key to open the top level menu screen. Follow the sequence in figure 8-11 to ensure that the replacement RIM is functioning properly. (Status: On & OK).

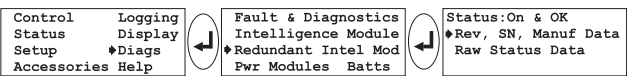


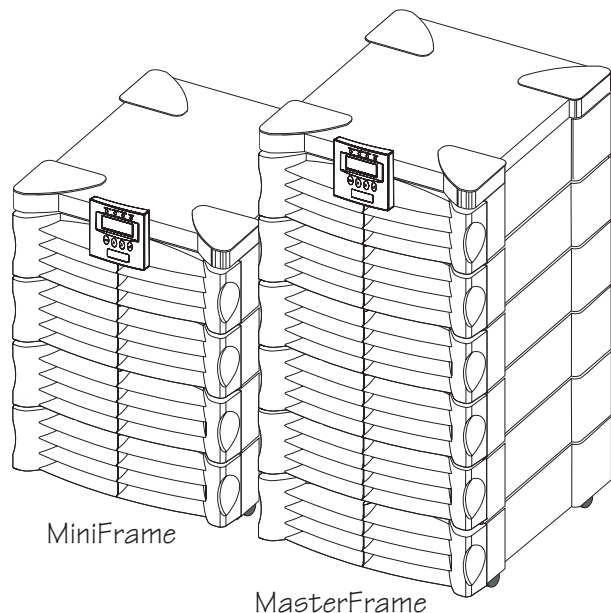
Fig 8-11 Redundant Intelligence Module Verification

Chapter Nine

PowerView Interface Messages

The PowerView reports various messages on the display, including alarm status and changes in system configuration. This chapter lists all PowerView display messages, it describes what each of them means, and it provides an appropriate corrective action (if necessary).

Note: More than one of these messages may occur at one time. If this happens, be sure to review all of the messages for a better understanding of the system condition.



	PowerView Message	Meaning	Corrective Action
Start-Up	#Pwr modules changed since last ON.	At least one power module has been added, or removed from the Symmetra™ since the last time the Pwr ON command was issued.	No corrective action necessary. Proceed with the startup.
	#Batteries changed since last ON.	At least one battery module has been added, or removed from the Symmetra™ since the last time the Pwr ON command was issued.	No corrective action necessary. Proceed with the startup.
	No Redundant Intelligence Module.	There is no RIM installed. <i>Note: This message sometimes occurs at powerup because the MIM detects the RIM before the RIM is "awake."</i>	Proceed with the startup, or abort the startup, and install a RIM. <i>Note: Without a functioning RIM, there is no redundancy in the event of a MIM failure.</i>
	Batt capacity less than Return Batt Cap	The battery capacity of the Symmetra™ is less than the user specified minimum battery capacity required to turn on the load.	Option #1: Abort the startup, and allow batteries to recharge. Option #2: Continue startup, with less than minimum battery capacity.
	Input Freq outside configured range	The input frequency to the Symmetra™ is outside the configured range. The output frequency will not synchronize with the input frequency. Normal bypass is not available.	Option #1: Improve the frequency of the incoming voltage. Option #2: Widen the range of the acceptable incoming frequency with the PowerView. (Startup-Setup-OutputFreq-Select.) Option #3: Proceed with startup. Normal bypass is not available.
	AC adequate for UPS but not for bypass	The Symmetra™ will function online with the input voltage, but in the event that bypass is required, the input voltage is not adequate to power the load equipment.	Option #1: Improve the incoming voltage. Option #2: Proceed with startup. Normal bypass is not available.
	Low/No AC input, startup on battery	Input voltage is not adequate to start the Symmetra™. If startup proceeds, Symmetra™ will function from battery.	Option #1: Abort startup until acceptable input voltage is present. Option #2: Proceed with startup. Battery will be discharged.

	PowerView Message	Meaning	Corrective Action
General Status	# of batteries increased.	At least one battery module has been added to the system.	No corrective action necessary.
	# of batteries decreased.	At least one battery module has been removed from the system.	No corrective action necessary.
	# of Pwr Modules increased.	At least one power module has been added to the system.	No corrective action necessary.
	# of Pwr Modules decreased.	At least one power module has been removed from the system.	No corrective action necessary.
	Intelligence Module inserted.	A MIM has been installed into the Symmetra™.	No corrective action necessary.
	Intelligence Module removed	A MIM has been removed from the Symmetra™.	No corrective action necessary.
	Redundant Intelligence Module inserted.	A RIM has been installed into the Symmetra™.	No corrective action necessary.
	Redundant Intelligence Module removed.	A RIM has been removed from the Symmetra™.	No corrective action necessary.
	# of External Battery Cabinets increased.	At least one external battery cabinet has been connected to the frame.	No corrective action necessary.
	# of External Battery Cabinets decreased.	At least one external battery cabinets has been disconnected from the Symmetra™.	No corrective action necessary.
	Redundancy Restored	A loss of power module redundancy occurred, and has been restored. Either additional modules have been installed, or the load has been reduced.	No corrective action necessary.
	Load is No Longer above Alarm Threshold	The load had exceeded the load alarm threshold. The situation has been corrected either because the load decreased, or the threshold was increased.	No corrective action necessary.
	Min Runtime restored.	The system runtime had dropped below the configured minimum, and has been restored. Either additional battery modules were installed, the existing battery modules recharged, the load was reduced, or the threshold was raised.	No corrective action necessary.

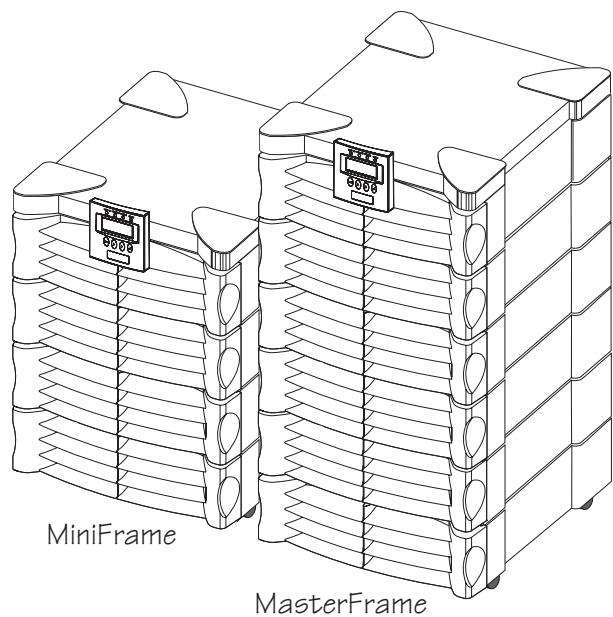
	PowerView Message	Meaning	Corrective Action
Module Failure	Bad Battery Module	A battery module has failed, and requires replacement.	Refer to Chapter 8 for module replacement procedure.
	Bad Power Module	A power module has failed, and requires replacement.	Refer to Chapter 8 for module replacement procedure.
	Intelligence Module is installed and failed	The main intelligence module has failed, and requires replacement.	Refer to Chapter 8 for module replacement procedure.
	Redundant Intelligence Module is installed and failed	The redundant intelligence module has failed, and requires replacement.	Refer to Chapter 8 for module replacement procedure.
Threshold Alarm	Load is above kVA alarm threshold	The load has exceeded the user specified load alarm threshold.	Option #1: Reduce the load. Option #2: Use the PowerView to raise the alarm threshold.
	Redundancy has been lost.	Symmetra™ no longer detects redundant power modules. Either power module(s) have failed, or the load has increased.	Option #1: If possible, install additional power modules. Option #2: Decrease the load. Option #3: Disable the redundancy alarm by setting redundancy to zero. (Startup-Setup-Alarms-Redundancy-select zero.)
	Redundancy is below alarm threshold.	Actual power module redundancy has fallen below the user specified redundancy alarm threshold. Either power module(s) have failed, or the load has increased.	Option #1: If possible, install additional power modules. Option #2: Decrease the load. Option #3: Use the PowerView to decrease the redundancy alarm threshold. (Startup-Setup-Alarms-Redundancy-select.)
	Runtime is below alarm threshold.	The predicted runtime is lower than the user specified minimum runtime alarm threshold. Either the battery capacity has decreased, or the load has increased.	Option #1: Allow the battery modules to recharge. Option #2: If possible, increase the number of battery modules. Option #3: Decrease the load. Option #4: Use the PowerView to decrease the minimum runtime alarm threshold. (Startup-Setup-Alarms-Runtime-select.)
Bypass	Bypass is not in range (either freq or voltage)	The frequency and/or voltage is out of acceptable range for bypass. This message occurs when Symmetra™ is on line, and indicates that the bypass mode may not be available if required.	Option #1: Decrease the sensitivity to input frequency. (Startup-Setup-OutputFreq-select.) Option #2: Correct input voltage to provide acceptable voltage and/or frequency.
	Bypass contactor stuck in bypass position.	Symmetra™ is stuck in the bypass position, and cannot go online.	Call your contract service provider, or APC Technical Support. (See inside front cover.)

	PowerView Message	Meaning	Corrective Action
Bypass	Bypass contactor stuck in on-line position.	Symmetra™ is stuck in the on-line position, and cannot go to bypass.	Call your contract service provider, or APC Technical Support. (See inside front cover.)
	UPS in bypass due to internal fault.	Symmetra™ has transferred to bypass mode because a fault has occurred.	Call your contract service provider, or APC Technical Support. (See inside front cover.)
	UPS in bypass due to overload	The load has exceeded the system power capacity. The Symmetra™ has switched to bypass mode.	Option #1: Decrease the load. Option #2: If possible, add power modules to the system.
	System is in Maintenance Bypass	The Symmetra™ is in bypass because the maintenance bypass switch is in the "on" position.	No corrective action necessary.
General Fault	On Battery	The Symmetra™ is in the on battery mode of operation. The battery modules are being discharged.	No corrective action necessary. <i>Note: Runtime is limited in duration. Prepare to shutdown the Symmetra™ and the load equipment, or restore incoming voltage.</i>
	Need Bat Replacement	One or more battery modules are in need of replacement.	Refer to Chapter 8 for module replacement procedures.
	UPS Fault	A fault has occurred in a power module. This will always occur with a bad power module failure message.	Call your contract service provider, or APC Technical Support. (See inside front cover.)
	Shutdown or unable to transfer to Batt due to overload	Symmetra™ has shutdown because an overload has occurred and bypass is not available.	Option #1: Reduce the load to eliminate overload. Option #2: If possible, add power modules to eliminate overload. Option #3: Replace failed power modules to eliminate overload. <i>Note: If bypass is not available because of a power failure, wait for power to be restored. If there is a utility problem, have it corrected.</i>
	Load Shutdown from Bypass. Input Freq/Volts outside limits.	Symmetra™ has shut the load down while it was on bypass, because the input power went out of acceptable range.	Correct the input voltage problem.
	Fault, Battery Charger Failure	The battery charger in one or more power module(s) failed.	Refer to Chapter 8 for module replacement procedures.
	Fault, Bypass Relay Malfunction	The bypass relay has malfunctioned.	Call your contract service provider, or APC Technical Support. (See inside front cover.)

	PowerView Message	Meaning	Corrective Action
General Fault	Fault, Internal Temp exceeded normal limits	The temperature of one or more battery modules is too hot.	Replace the overheated modules. Refer to Chapter 8 for module replacement procedures.
	Input circuit breaker tripped open	The input circuit breaker on the Symmetra™ has tripped. Input voltage is disconnected to the Symmetra™.	Option #1: If this occurs in conjunction with an overload condition, decrease the load and reset the breaker. Option #1: If no overload condition exists, reset breaker. If it trips again, call your contract service provider, or APC Technical Support. (See inside front cover.)
	System level fan failed	A cooling fan in the Symmetra™ frame has failed.	Call your contract service provider, or APC Technical Support. (See inside front cover.)
	The Redundant Intelligence Module is in control	The main intelligence module has failed, and the RIM is functioning as the primary intelligence module.	Replace the main intelligence module. Refer to Chapter 8 for module replacement procedures.
	IIC inter-module communications failed.	The communications between the MIM and at least one other module has failed.	Call your contract service provider, or APC Technical Support. (See inside front cover.)

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*A comprehensive index
of all terms and concepts*



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English Text

Please note: The PowerView messages in Chapter 9 offer solutions for most difficulties you may encounter with the Symmetra™. Before calling Technical Support, please record the following serial numbers below:

Frame Serial #: _____

PowerView Serial #: _____

Main Intelligence Module Serial #: _____

Redundant Intelligence Module Serial #: _____

Power Module Serial #'s: _____ (L1)

_____ (L2)

_____ (L3)

_____ (L4)

_____ (L5)

Battery Module Serial #'s: _____ (R2)

_____ (R3)

_____ (R4)

_____ (R5)

